

ARG54089 anti-PRMT1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes PRMT1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	PRMT1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human PRMT1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IR1B4; EC 2.1.1.125; ANM1; Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 1; Histone-arginine N-methyltransferase PRMT1; HCP1; EC 2.1.1.-; Interferon receptor 1-bound protein 4; HRMT1L2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	42 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 3276 Human Swiss-port # Q99873 Human
Gene Symbol	PRMT1
Gene Full Name	protein arginine methyltransferase 1
Background	Arginine methyltransferase that methylates (mono and asymmetric dimethylation) the guanidino nitrogens of arginyl residues present in proteins such as ESR1, histone H2, H3 and H4, PIAS1, HNRNPA1, HNRNPD, NFATC2IP, SUPT5H, TAF15 and EWS. Constitutes the main enzyme that mediates monomethylation and asymmetric dimethylation of histone H4 'Arg-4' (H4R3me1 and H4R3me2a, respectively), a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation. Together with dimethylated PIAS1, represses STAT1 transcriptional activity, in the late phase of interferon gamma (IFN-gamma) signaling. May be involved in the regulation of TAF15 transcriptional activity, act as an activator of estrogen receptor (ER)-mediated transactivation, play a key role in neurite outgrowth and act as a negative regulator of megakaryocytic differentiation, by modulating p38 MAPK pathway. Methylates FOXO1 and retains it in the nucleus increasing its transcriptional activity.
Function	Arginine methyltransferase that methylates (mono and asymmetric dimethylation) the guanidino nitrogens of arginyl residues present in proteins such as ESR1, histone H2, H3 and H4, PIAS1, HNRNPA1, HNRNPD, NFATC2IP, SUPT5H, TAF15 and EWS. Constitutes the main enzyme that mediates monomethylation and asymmetric dimethylation of histone H4 'Arg-4' (H4R3me1 and H4R3me2a, respectively), a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation. Together with dimethylated PIAS1, represses STAT1 transcriptional activity, in the late phase of interferon gamma (IFN-gamma) signaling. May be involved in the regulation of TAF15 transcriptional activity, act as an activator of estrogen receptor (ER)-mediated transactivation, play a key role in neurite outgrowth and act as a negative regulator of megakaryocytic differentiation, by modulating p38 MAPK pathway. Methylates FOXO1 and retains it in the nucleus increasing its transcriptional activity. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	42 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Nucleus > nucleoplasm by similarity. Cytoplasm > cytosol by similarity. Note: Mostly found in the cytoplasm. Colocalizes with CHTOP within the nucleus. Low levels detected also in the chromatin fraction by similarity.

Images

