ARG65605
anti-PRMT7 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes PRMT7
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Dog, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Target Name	PRMT7
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the center region of Human PRMT7 (C-PRFGEINDQDRTDR)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 2.1.1.126; EC 2.1.1.125; Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 7; Histone-arginine N-methyltransferase PRMT7; EC 2.1.1.-; [Myelin basic protein]-arginine N-methyltransferase PRMT7

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	0.3 - 1 µg/ml

Application Note

WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

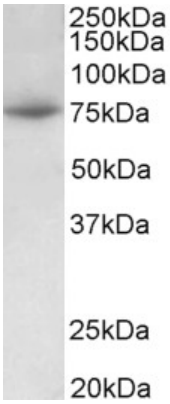
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 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 or below. 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: 214572 Mouse GeneID: 54496 Human Swiss-port # Q922X9 Mouse Swiss-port # Q9NVM4 Human
Gene Symbol	PRMT7
Gene Full Name	protein arginine methyltransferase 7
Background	Arginine methylation is an apparently irreversible protein modification catalyzed by arginine methyltransferases, such as PMT7, using S-adenosylmethionine (AdoMet) as the methyl donor. Arginine methylation is implicated in signal transduction, RNA transport, and RNA splicing (Miranda et al., 2004 [PubMed 15044439]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]
Function	Arginine methyltransferase that can both catalyze the formation of omega-N monomethylarginine (MMA) and symmetrical dimethylarginine (sDMA), with a preference for the formation of MMA. Specifically mediates the symmetrical dimethylation of arginine residues in the small nuclear ribonucleoproteins Sm D1 (SNRPD1) and Sm D3 (SNRPD3); such methylation being required for the assembly and biogenesis of snRNP core particles. Specifically mediates the symmetric dimethylation of histone H4 'Arg-3' to form H4R3me2s. Plays a role in gene imprinting by being recruited by CTCFL at the H19 imprinted control region (ICR) and methylating histone H4 to form H4R3me2s, possibly leading to recruit DNA methyltransferases at these sites. May also play a role in embryonic stem cell (ESC) pluripotency. Also able to mediate the arginine methylation of histone H2A and myelin basic protein (MBP) in vitro; the relevance of such results is however unclear in vivo.
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	78 kDa

Images



ARG65605 anti-PRMT7 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of HeLa lysate stained with ARG65605 anti-PRMT7 antibody at 0.3 µg/ml dilution (1h incubation).