

Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1032A-400 □

Specification

Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602) - Product info

Application	FC, WB
Primary Accession	P26358
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	183165

Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602) - Additional info

Gene ID 1786

Other Names

DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase 1, Dnmt1, CXXC-type zinc finger protein 9, DNA methyltransferase HsaI, DNA MTase HsaI, MHsaI, MCMT, DNMT1, AIM, CXXC9, DNMT

Target/Specificity

This Dnmt1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1588-1616 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Dnmt1.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

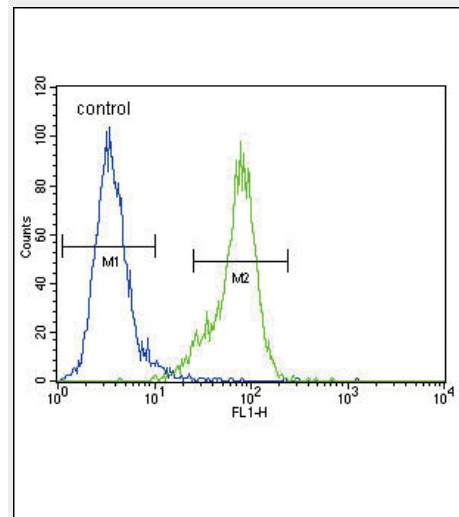
Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602) - Protein Information

Name DNMT1

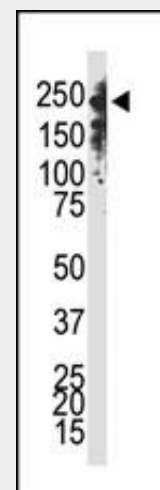
Synonyms AIM, CXXC9, DNMT

Function

Methylates CpG residues. Preferentially methylates hemimethylated DNA. Associates with DNA replication sites in S phase maintaining the methylation pattern in the newly



Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602) (Cat. #AP1032a) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



The anti-Dnmt1 C-term Pab (Cat. #AP1032a) is used in Western blot to detect Dnmt1 in Jurkat cell lysate.

synthesized strand, that is essential for epigenetic inheritance. Associates with chromatin during G2 and M phases to maintain DNA methylation independently of replication. It is responsible for maintaining methylation patterns established in development. DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones. Mediates transcriptional repression by direct binding to HDAC2. In association with DNMT3B and via the recruitment of CTCFL/BORIS, involved in activation of BAG1 gene expression by modulating dimethylation of promoter histone H3 at H3K4 and H3K9. Probably forms a corepressor complex required for activated KRAS-mediated promoter hypermethylation and transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) or other tumor-related genes in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:24623306). Also required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed:24623306). Associates at promoter regions of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) leading to their gene silencing (PubMed:24623306). Promotes tumor growth (PubMed:24623306).

Cellular Location
Nucleus.

Tissue Location
Ubiquitous; highly expressed in fetal tissues, heart, kidney, placenta, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and expressed at lower levels in spleen, lung, brain, small intestine, colon, liver, and skeletal muscle. Isoform 2 is less expressed than isoform 1.

Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [□Western Blot](#)
- [□Blocking Peptides](#)
- [□Dot Blot](#)
- [□Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [□Immunofluorescence](#)
- [□Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [□Flow Cytometry](#)
- [□Cell Culture](#)

Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602) - Background

Methylation of DNA at cytosine residues plays an important role in regulation of gene expression, genomic imprinting and is essential for mammalian development. Hypermethylation of CpG islands in tumor suppressor genes or hypomethylation of bulk genomic DNA may be linked with development of cancer. To date, 3 families of mammalian DNA methyltransferase genes have been identified which include Dnmt1, Dnmt2 and Dnmt3. Dnmt1 is constitutively expressed in proliferating cells and inactivation of this gene causes global demethylation of genomic DNA and embryonic lethality. Dnmt2 is expressed at low levels in adult tissues and its inactivation does not affect DNA methylation or maintenance of methylation. The Dnmt3 family members, Dnmt3a and Dnmt3b, are strongly expressed in ES cells but their expression is down regulated in differentiating ES cells and is low in adult somatic tissue. Dnmt1 co-purifies with the retinoblastoma (Rb) tumour suppressor gene product, E2F1, and HDAC1. Dnmt1 also

cooperates with Rb to repress transcription from promoters containing E2F binding sites suggesting a link between DNA methylation, histone deacetylase and sequence-specific DNA binding activity, as well as a growth-regulatory pathway that is disrupted in nearly all cancer cells.

Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602) - References

Peterson, E.J., et al., *Cancer Res.* 63(20):6579-6582 (2003). Leu, Y.W., et al., *Cancer Res.* 63(19):6110-6115 (2003). Saito, Y., et al., *Int. J. Cancer* 105(4):527-532 (2003). Siedlecki, P., et al., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 306(2):558-563 (2003). Macaluso, M., et al., *Oncogene* 22(23):3511-3517 (2003).

Dnmt1 Antibody (C-term S1602) - Citations

- [Glucocorticoid-induced S-adenosylmethionine enhances the interferon signaling pathway by restoring STAT1 protein methylation in hepatitis B virus-infected cells.](#)
- [Epigenetic mechanisms of age-dependent KIR2DL4 expression in T cells.](#)