

Anti-PRMT4 Antibody (2B9-H11-H10)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV12073

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	<u>Q86X55</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Names	2B9-H11-H10
Calculated MW	65854

Additional Information

Gene ID	10498
Application & Usage Other Names	WB: HeLa, A431 and K562 cell lysates; IP: HeLa cells Histone-arginine methyltransferase CARM1, Coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1, Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 4, PRMT4, CARM1
Target/Specificity	Histone-arginine methyltransferase CARM1
Antibody Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Formulation	In buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4,150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 0.1mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol
Handling	The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions Precautions	Anti-PRMT4 Antibody (2B9-H11-H10) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information		
Name	CARM1	
Synonyms	PRMT4	
Function	Methylates (mono- and asymmetric dimethylation) the guanidino nitrogens	

	of arginyl residues in several proteins involved in DNA packaging, transcription regulation, pre-mRNA splicing, and mRNA stability (PubMed:12237300, PubMed:16497732, PubMed:19405910). Recruited to promoters upon gene activation together with histone acetyltransferases from EP300/P300 and p160 families, methylates histone H3 at 'Arg-17' (H3R17me), forming mainly asymmetric dimethylarginine (H3R17me2a), leading to activation of transcription via chromatin remodeling (PubMed:12237300, PubMed:16497732, PubMed:19405910). During nuclear hormone receptor activation and TCF7L2/TCF4 activation, acts synergically with EP300/P300 and either one of the p160 histone acetyltransferases NCOA1/SRC1, NCOA2/GRIP1 and NCOA3/ACTR or CTNNB1/beta-catenin to activate transcription (By similarity). During myogenic transcriptional activation, acts together with NCOA3/ACTR as a coactivator for MEF2C (By similarity). During monocyte inflammatory stimulation, acts together with EP300/P300 as a coactivator for NF-kappa-B (By similarity). Acts as a coactivator for PPARG, promotes adipocyte differentiation and the accumulation of brown fat tissue (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of pre-mRNA alternative splicing by methylation of splicing factors (By similarity). Also seems to be involved in p53/TP53 transcriptional activation (By similarity). Methylates EP300/P300, both at 'Arg-2142', which may loosen its interaction with NCOA2/GRIP1, and at 'Arg-580' and 'Arg-604' in the KIX domain, which impairs its interaction with CREB and inhibits CREB-dependent transcriptional activation (PubMed:15731352). Also methylates arginine residues in RNA-binding proteins PABPC1, ELAVL1 and ELAV4, which may affect their mRNA- stabilizing properties and the half-life of their target mRNAs (By similarity). Acts as a transcriptional coactivator of ACACA/acetyl-CoA carboxylase by enriching H3R17 methylation at its promoter, thereby positively regulating fatty acid synthesis (By similarity). Independently of its methyltransferase activity, involved in
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=Mainly nuclear during the G1, S and G2 phases of the cell cycle (PubMed:19843527). Cytoplasmic during mitosis, after breakup of the nuclear membrane (PubMed:19843527) Localizes to replication forks (PubMed:33412112)
Tissue Location	Overexpressed in prostate adenocarcinomas and high- grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia

Background

Probably plays a role in facilitating the assembly of multimeric protein complexes inside the endoplasmic reticulum. Involved in the correct folding of proteins and degradation of misfolded proteins via its interaction with DNAJC10, probably to facilitate the release of DNAJC10 from its substrate.

Images

Western blot detection of PRMT4/CARM1 in HeLa, A431 and K562 cell lysates using PRMT4 Antibody



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