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SET1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1195a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	O15047
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB2775
Calculated MW	186034

Additional Information

Gene ID	9739
Other Names	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETD1A, Lysine N-methyltransferase 2F, SET domain-containing protein 1A, hSET1A, Set1/Ash2 histone methyltransferase complex subunit SET1, SETD1A
Target/Specificity	This SET1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human SET1.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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	SET1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SETD1A
Function	Histone methyltransferase that catalyzes methyl group transfer from S-adenosyl-L-methionine to the epsilon-amino group of 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (H3K4) via a non-processive mechanism (PubMed:12670868,

	PubMed:25561738). Part of chromatin remodeling machinery, forms H3K4me1, H3K4me2 and H3K4me3 methylation marks at active chromatin sites where transcription and DNA repair take place (PubMed:29937342, PubMed:31197650, PubMed:32346159). Responsible for H3K4me3 enriched promoters and transcriptional programming of inner mass stem cells and neuron progenitors during embryogenesis (By similarity) (PubMed:31197650). Required for H3K4me1 mark at stalled replication forks. Mediates FANCD2-dependent nucleosome remodeling and RAD51 nucleofilaments stabilization at reversed forks, protecting them from nucleolytic degradation (PubMed:29937342, PubMed:32346159). Does not methylate 'Lys-4' of histone H3 if the neighboring 'Lys-9' residue is already methylated (PubMed:12670868). Binds RNAs involved in RNA processing and the DNA damage response (PubMed:38003223).
Cellular Location	Nucleus speckle. Chromosome Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes to a largely non-overlapping set of euchromatic nuclear speckles with SETD1B, suggesting that SETD1A and SETD1B each bind to a unique set of target genes (PubMed:17355966). Predominantly nuclear (PubMed:38003223)

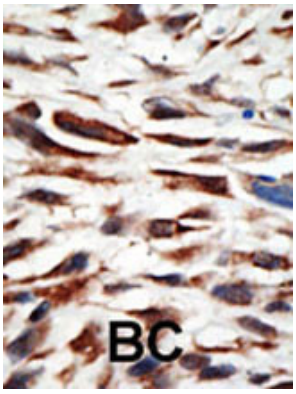
Background

Similar to acetylation and phosphorylation, histone methylation at the N-terminal tail has emerged as an important role in regulating chromatin dynamics and gene activity. Histone methylation occurs on arginine and lysine residues and is catalyzed by two families of proteins, the protein arginine methyltransferase family and the SET-domain-containing methyltransferase family. Five members have been identified in the arginine methyltransferase family. About 27 are grouped into the SET-domain family, and another 17 make up the PR domain family that is related to the SET domain family. The retinoblastoma protein-interacting zinc finger geneRIZ1 is a tumor suppressor gene and a FOUNDING member of the PR domain family. RIZ1 inactivation is commonly found in many types of human cancers and occurs through loss of mRNA expression, frame shift mutation, chromosomal deletion, and missense mutation. RIZ1 is also a tumor susceptibility gene in mice. The loss of RIZ1 mRNA in human cancers was shown to associate with DNA methylation of its promoter CpG island. Methylation of the RIZ1 promoter strongly correlated with lost or decreased RIZ1 mRNA expression in breast, liver, colon, and lung cancer cell lines as well as in liver cancer tissues.

References

Nagase, T., et al., DNA Res. 4(2):141-150 (1997).

Images



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Citations

- CpG-binding protein (CXXC finger protein 1) is a component of the mammalian Set1 histone H3-Lys4 methyltransferase complex, the analogue of the yeast Set1/COMPASS complex.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.