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DNMT1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20862a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P26358
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Predicted	Canine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB50728
Calculated MW	183165

Additional Information

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 a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 363-396 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DNMT1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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 (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	DNMT1 {ECO:0000303|Ref.3, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2976}
Function	DNA methyltransferase that methylates CpG residues (PubMed: 17200670, PubMed:18754681, PubMed:21745816, PubMed:26070743). Preferentially methylates hemimethylated DNA (PubMed:21745816, PubMed:26070743).

	Associates with DNA replication sites in S phase maintaining the methylation pattern in the newly synthesized strand, that is essential for epigenetic inheritance (PubMed:17200670, PubMed:21745816). Associates with chromatin during G2 and M phases to maintain DNA methylation independently of replication (PubMed:21745816). It is responsible for maintaining methylation patterns established in development (PubMed:21745816). DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones (PubMed:16357870). Mediates transcriptional repression by direct binding to HDAC2 (PubMed:10888872). 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 (PubMed:18413740). 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).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Associates with replication foci during S-phase: recruited to hemimethylated DNA sites via its RFTS domain, which specifically recognizes and binds histone H3 ubiquitinated at 'Lys-14', 'Lys-18' and 'Lys-23' (H3K14ub, H3K18ub and H3K23ub, respectively) (PubMed:29053958). Localized to the perinucleolar region (PubMed:24492612).
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.

Background

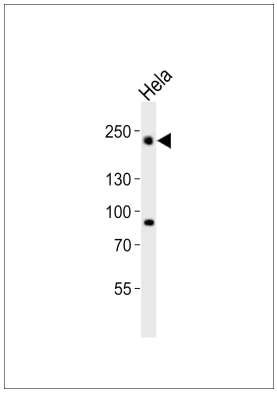
Methylates CpG residues. Preferentially methylates hemimethylated DNA. Associates with DNA replication sites in S phase maintaining the methylation pattern in the newly synthesized strand, that is essential for epigenetic inheritance. Associates with chromatin during G2 and M phases to maintain DNA methylation 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.

References

Yen R.-W.C.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 20:2287-2291(1992).
Yoder J.A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:31092-31097(1996).
Li L.C.,et al.Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Grimwood J.,et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).
Hsu D.-W.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96:9751-9756(1999).

Images

Western blot analysis of lysate from Hela cell line, using DNMT1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20862a). AP20862a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Lysate at 20ug.

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