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KMT6/EZH2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75656

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC
Primary Accession	Q15910
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	85363

Additional Information

Gene ID	2146
Other Names	EZH2
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:10~50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

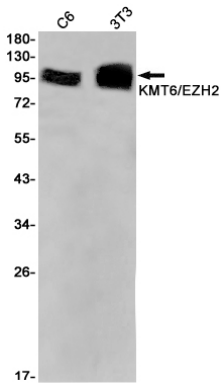
Name	EZH2 (HGNC:3527)
Synonyms	KMT6
Function	Catalytic subunit of the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex, a Polycomb group (PcG) complex that methylates 'Lys-9' (H3K9me) and 'Lys-27' (H3K27me) of histone H3, leading to transcriptional repression of the affected target gene (PubMed:14532106, PubMed:15225548, PubMed:15385962, PubMed:16618801, PubMed:16936726, PubMed:17344414, PubMed:22323599, PubMed:24474760, PubMed:26581166, PubMed:30026490, PubMed:30923826). Able to mono-, di- and trimethylate 'Lys-27' of histone H3 to form H3K27me1, H3K27me2 and H3K27me3, respectively (PubMed:15231737, PubMed:17210787, PubMed:18285464, PubMed:22323599, PubMed:30923826). Displays a preference for substrates with less methylation, loses activity when progressively more methyl groups are incorporated into H3K27, H3K27me0 > H3K27me1 > H3K27me2 (PubMed:22323599, PubMed:30923826). Compared to EZH1-containing

	complexes, it is more abundant in embryonic stem cells and plays a major role in forming H3K27me3, which is required for embryonic stem cell identity and proper differentiation (PubMed:19026781). The PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex may also serve as a recruiting platform for DNA methyltransferases, thereby linking two epigenetic repression systems (PubMed:16357870, PubMed:17200670). Genes repressed by the PRC2/EED- EZH2 complex include HOXC8, HOXA9, MYT1, CDKN2A and retinoic acid target genes (PubMed:16179254, PubMed:18086877, PubMed:20935635). EZH2 can also methylate non-histone proteins such as the transcription factor GATA4 and the nuclear receptor RORA (PubMed:23063525). Regulates the circadian clock via histone methylation at the promoter of the circadian genes (PubMed:16717091). Essential for the CRY1/2-mediated repression of the transcriptional activation of PER1/2 by the CLOCK- BMAL1 heterodimer; involved in the di and trimethylation of 'Lys-27' of histone H3 on PER1/2 promoters which is necessary for the CRY1/2 proteins to inhibit transcription (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Note=Localizes to the inactive X chromosome in trophoblast stem cells. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61188}
Tissue Location	In the ovary, expressed in primordial follicles and oocytes and also in external follicle cells (at protein level) (PubMed:31451685). Expressed in many tissues (PubMed:14532106) Overexpressed in numerous tumor types including carcinomas of the breast, colon, larynx, lymphoma and testis (PubMed:14532106)

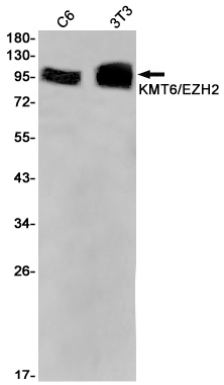
Background

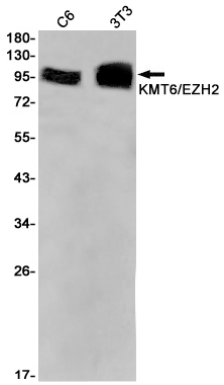
Polycomb group (PcG) protein. Catalytic subunit of the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex, which methylates 'Lys-9' and 'Lys-27' of histone H3, leading to transcriptional repression of the affected target gene. Able to mono-, di- and trimethylate 'Lys-27' of histone H3 to form H3K27me1, H3K27me2 and H3K27me3, respectively. Compared to EZH2-containing complexes, it is more abundant in embryonic stem cells and plays a major role in forming H3K27me3, which is required for embryonic stem cell identity and proper differentiation.

Images



Western blot analysis of KMT6/EZH2 in C6, 3T3 lysates using KMT6 antibody.





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