

Anti-EHMT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO16057

Specification

Anti-EHMT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC |
| Primary Accession | Q96KQ7 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Rat, Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Format | Liquid |

Description

Anti-EHMT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-EHMT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10919

Other Names

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase EHMT2, 2.1.1.-, 2.1.1.367, Euchromatic histone-lysine N-methyltransferase 2, HLA-B-associated transcript 8, Histone H3-K9 methyltransferase 3, H3-K9-HMTase 3, Lysine N-methyltransferase 1C, Protein G9a, EHMT2, BAT8, C6orf30, G9A, KMT1C, NG36

Calculated MW

160-180 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from EHMT2

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-EHMT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name EHMT2

Synonyms BAT8, C6orf30, G9A, KMT1C, NG36

Function

Histone methyltransferase that specifically mono- and dimethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3 (H3K9me1 and H3K9me2, respectively) in euchromatin. H3K9me represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression by recruiting HP1 proteins to methylated histones. Also mediates monomethylation of 'Lys-56' of histone H3 (H3K56me1) in G1 phase, leading to promote interaction between histone H3 and PCNA and regulating DNA replication. Also weakly methylates 'Lys-27' of histone H3 (H3K27me). Also required for DNA methylation, the histone methyltransferase activity is not required for DNA methylation, suggesting that these 2 activities function independently. Probably targeted to histone H3 by different DNA-binding proteins like E2F6, MGA, MAX and/or DP1. May also methylate histone H1. In addition to the histone methyltransferase activity, also methylates non-histone proteins: mediates dimethylation of 'Lys-373' of p53/TP53. Also methylates CDYL, WIZ, ACIN1, DNMT1, HDAC1, ERCC6, KLF12 and itself. Recruited to the promoters of target genes through interaction with transcriptional repressor MSX1, leading to the inhibition of myoblast differentiation via transcriptional repression of differentiation factors (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associates with euchromatic regions (PubMed:11316813). Does not associate with heterochromatin (PubMed:11316813).

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues examined, with high levels in fetal liver, thymus, lymph node, spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes and lower level in bone marrow

Anti-EHMT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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](#)

Anti-EHMT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



