

PRMT5 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90458

Specification

PRMT5 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	O14744
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
HRMT1L5; IBP72; JBP1; SKB1; SKB1Hs; PRMT5; Skb1Hs Methyltransferase;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	72684 Da

PRMT5 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PRMT5
Description	Involved in regulation of cell cycle progression through G2 by negatively regulating Swe1p, a protein tyrosine kinase that phosphorylates and inhibits Cdc28p. An Hsl7p homologue, Skb1, was identified in fission yeast by virtue of its yeast two-hybrid interaction with Shk1p, a p21 (cdc42p/Rac) activated kinase (PAK). Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage Condition and Buffer	

PRMT5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PRMT5

Synonyms HRMT1L5, IBP72, JBP1, SKB1

Function

Arginine methyltransferase that can both catalyze the formation of omega-N monomethylarginine (MMA) and symmetrical dimethylarginine (sDMA), with a preference for the formation of MMA (PubMed: [10531356](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10531356), PubMed: [11152681](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11152681), PubMed: [11747828](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11747828), PubMed: [12411503](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12411503)),

PubMed: 15737618, PubMed: 17709427, PubMed: 20159986, PubMed: 20810653, PubMed: 21081503, PubMed: 21258366, PubMed: 21917714, PubMed: 22269951). Specifically mediates the symmetrical dimethylation of arginine residues in the small nuclear ribonucleoproteins Sm D1 (SNRPD1) and Sm D3 (SNRPD3); such methylation being required for the assembly and biogenesis of snRNP core particles (PubMed: 11747828, PubMed: 12411503, PubMed: 17709427). Methylates SUPT5H and may regulate its transcriptional elongation properties (PubMed: 12718890). May methylate the N-terminal region of MBD2 (PubMed: 16428440). Mono- and dimethylates arginine residues of myelin basic protein (MBP) in vitro. May play a role in cytokine-activated transduction pathways. Negatively regulates cyclin E1 promoter activity and cellular proliferation. Methylates histone H2A and H4 'Arg-3' during germ cell development (By similarity). Methylates histone H3 'Arg-8', which may repress transcription (By similarity). Methylates the Piwi proteins (PIWIL1, PIWIL2 and PIWIL4), methylation of Piwi proteins being required for the interaction with Tudor domain-containing proteins and subsequent localization to the meiotic nuage (By similarity). Methylates RPS10. Attenuates EGF signaling through the MAPK1/MAPK3 pathway acting at 2 levels. First, monomethylates EGFR; this enhances EGFR 'Tyr-1197' phosphorylation and PTPN6 recruitment, eventually leading to reduced SOS1 phosphorylation (PubMed: 21258366, PubMed: 21917714). Second, methylates RAF1 and probably BRAF, hence destabilizing these 2 signaling proteins and reducing their catalytic activity (PubMed: 21917714). Required for induction of E-selectin and VCAM-1, on the endothelial cells surface at sites of inflammation. Methylates HOXA9 (PubMed: 22269951). Methylates and regulates SRGAP2 which is involved in cell migration and differentiation (PubMed: 20810653). Acts as a transcriptional corepressor in CRY1-mediated repression of the core circadian component PER1 by regulating the H4R3 dimethylation at the PER1 promoter (By similarity). Methylates GM130/GOLGA2, regulating Golgi ribbon formation (PubMed: 20421892). Methylates H4R3 in genes involved in glioblastomagenesis in a CHTOP- and/or TET1-dependent manner (PubMed: 25284789). Symmetrically methylates POLR2A, a modification that allows the recruitment to POLR2A of proteins including SMN1/SMN2 and SETX. This is required for resolving RNA-DNA hybrids created by RNA polymerase II, that form R-loop in transcription terminal regions, an important step in proper transcription termination (PubMed: 26700805). Along with LYAR, binds the promoter of gamma-globin HBG1/HBG2 and represses its expression (PubMed: 25092918). Symmetrically methylates NCL (PubMed: 21081503). Methylates p53/TP53; methylation might possibly affect p53/TP53 target gene specificity (PubMed: 19011621). Involved in spliceosome maturation and mRNA splicing in prophase I spermatocytes through the catalysis of the symmetrical arginine dimethylation of SNRPB (small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated protein) and the interaction with tudor domain-containing protein TDRD6 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome. Golgi apparatus. Note=Localizes to promoter regions of target genes on chromosomes (PubMed:33376131). Localizes to methylated chromatin (PubMed:16428440).

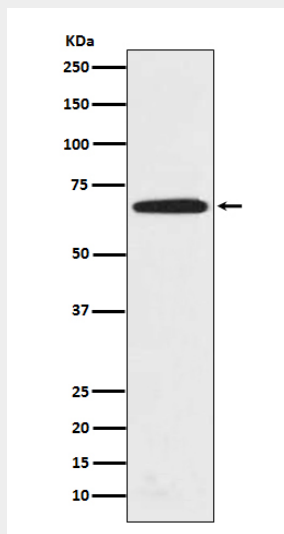
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

PRMT5 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](#)

PRMT5 Antibody - Images

Western blot analysis of PRMT5 expression in HeLa cell lysate.