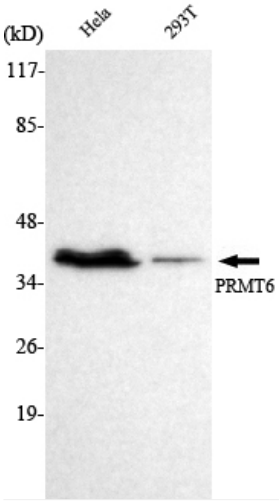
PRMT6 Monoclonal Antibody

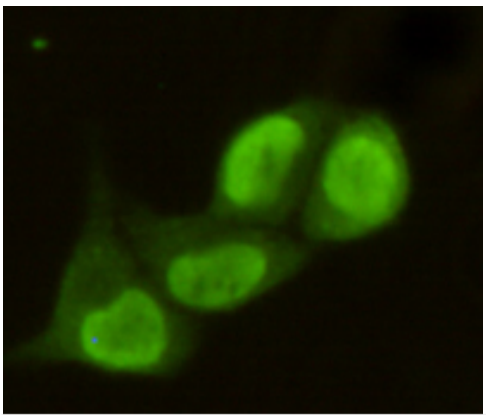
Catalog No	BYab-03443
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF
Gene Name	PRMT6
Protein Name	Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 6
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human PRMT6 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	PRMT6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PRMT6 protein.
Formulation	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/1000 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/500 - 1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/100 - 1/500. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PRMT6; HRMT1L6; Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 6; Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein methyltransferase-like protein 6; Histone-arginine N-methyltransferase PRMT6
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in kidney and testis.
Function	catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + histone-arginine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + histone-N(omega)-methyl-arginine.,function:Arginine methyltransferase that can both catalyze the formation of omega-N monomethylarginine (MMA) and asymmetrical dimethylarginine (aDMA), with a strong preference for the formation of aDMA. Preferentially methylates arginyl residues present in a glycine and arginine-rich domain and displays preference for monomethylated substrates. Specifically mediates the asymmetric dimethylation of histone H3 'Arg-2' to form H3R2me2a. H3R2me2a represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression and is mutually exclusive with methylation on histone H3 'Lys-4'

	(H3K4me2 and H3K4me3). It thereby acts as a transcription corepressor of various genes such as HOXA2. Also methylates histone H2A and H4 'Arg-3' (H2AR3me and H4R3me, respectively). Acts as a reg
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the arginine N-methyltransferase family, which catalyze the sequential transfer of methyl group from S-adenosyl-L-methionine to the side chain nitrogens of arginine residues within proteins, to form methylated arginine derivatives and S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine. This protein can catalyze both, the formation of omega-N monomethylarginine and asymmetrical dimethylarginine, with a strong preference for the latter. It specifically mediates the asymmetric dimethylation of Arg2 of histone H3, and the methylated form represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression. This protein also forms a complex with, and methylates DNA polymerase beta, resulting in stimulation of polymerase activity by enhancing DNA binding and processivity. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

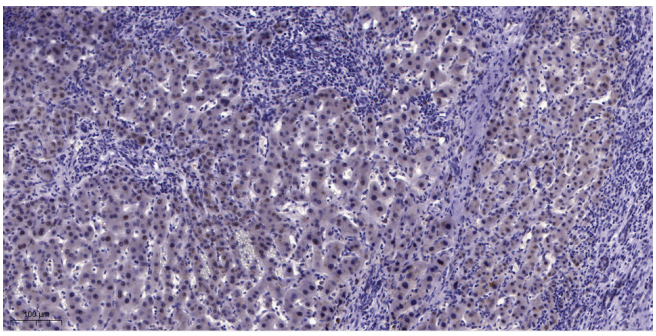
Products Images



Western Blot analysis using PRMT6 Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa, 293T cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using PRMT6 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).