ANM5 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07874
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PRMT5 HRMT1L5 IBP72 JBP1 SKB1
Protein Name	Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 5 (EC 2.1.1.-) (72 kDa ICln-binding protein) (Histone-arginine N-methyltransferase PRMT5) (EC 2.1.1.125) (Jak-binding protein 1) (Shk1 kinase-binding protein 1 hom
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	ANM5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	70kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Chromosome . Golgi apparatus . Localizes to promoter regions of target genes on chromosomes. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	alternative products:A number of isoforms are produced. According to EST sequences,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 symmetrical dimethylarginine (sDMA), with a preference for the formation of MMA. 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. Methylates SUPT5H. Mono- and dimethylates arginine residues of myelin basic protein (MBP) in vitro. Plays a role in the assembly of snRNP core particles. May play a role in cytokine-activated transduction pathways. Negatively regulates cyclin E1 promoter activ

Background	This gene encodes an enzyme that belongs to the methyltransferase family. The encoded protein catalyzes the transfer of methyl groups to the amino acid arginine, in target proteins that include histones, transcriptional elongation factors and the tumor suppressor p53. This gene plays a role in several cellular processes, including transcriptional regulation, and the assembly of small nuclear ribonucleoproteins. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 4. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],
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.

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