



PRMT6 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03448
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IHC;ICC
Gene Name	prmt6
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human PRMT6 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PRMT6 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	wb 1:1000 icc 1:300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HRMT1L6;PRMT6;ANM6_HUMAN;Chromobox protein homolog 7;FLJ10559;FLJ51477;Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein methyltransferase like protein 6;Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein methyltransferase-like protein 6;Histone-arginine N-methyltransferase PRMT6;HMT1 hnRNP methyltransferase like 6.;OTTHUMP00000012633;PRMT 6;Protein arginine methyltransferase 6;Protein arginine N methyltransferase 6;Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 6.
Observed Band	42kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	42kD
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

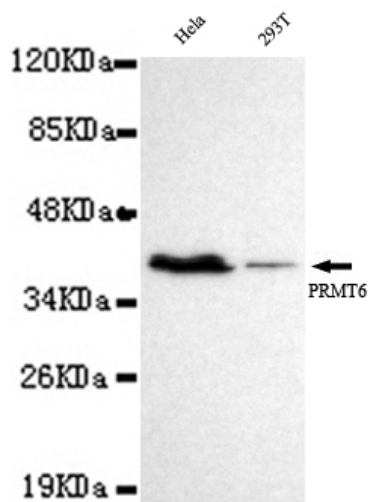
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

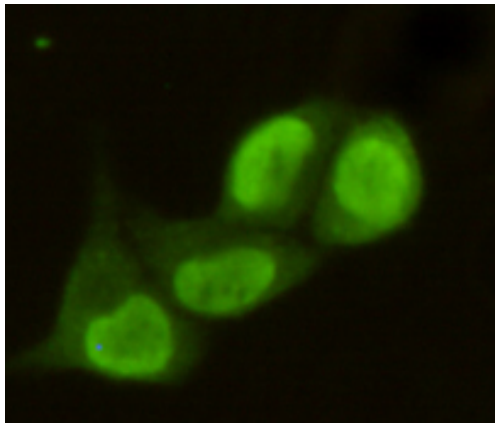
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



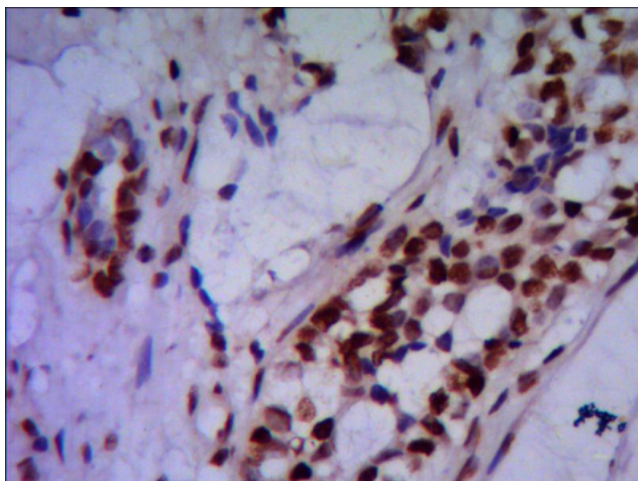
Products Images



Western blot detection of PRMT6 in HeLa and 293T cell lysates using PRMT6 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 42KDa. Observed band size: 42KDa.



Immunocytochemistry stain of HeLa using PRMT6 mouse mAb (1:300).



Immunohistochemistry stain of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using PRMT6 mouse mAb (1:200).