

Acetyl-DNMT1-K1127/K1129/K1131/K1133 pAbConjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C30656

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #C30656-AF350 100ul #C30656-AF405 100ul #C30656-AF488 100ul

#C30656-AF555 100ul #C30656-AF594 100ul #C30656-AF647 100ul

#C30656-AF680 100ul #C30656-AF750 100ul #C30656-Biotin 100ul

Description

Product Name	Acetyl-DNMT1-K1127/K1129/K1131/K1133 pAbConjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu,Ms,Rt
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human DNMT1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	DNMT1; ADCADN; AIM; CXXC9; DNMT; HSN1E; MCMT; m.Hsal; DNA methyltransferase 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P26358NCBI Gene ID:1786
Uniprot	P26358
GeneID	1786;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	Refer to figures
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

This gene encodes an enzyme that transfers methyl groups to cytosine nucleotides of genomic DNA. This protein is the major enzyme responsible for maintaining methylation patterns following DNA replication and shows a preference for hemi-methylated DNA. Methylation of DNA is an important component of mammalian epigenetic gene regulation. Aberrant methylation patterns are found in human tumors and associated with developmental abnormalities. Variation in this gene has been associated with cerebellar ataxia, deafness, and narcolepsy, and neuropathy, hereditary sensory, type IE. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only