

## 赖氨酸 N 甲基转移酶 1B 抗体

产品货号： mlR16788

英文名称： KMT1B

中文名称： 赖氨酸 N 甲基转移酶 1B 抗体

别名： FLJ23414; H3 K9 HMTase 2; H3-K9-HMTase 2; Histone H3 K9 methyltransferase 2; Histone H3-K9 methyltransferase 2; Histone lysine N methyltransferase H3 lysine 9 specific 2; Histone lysine N methyltransferase SUV39H2; Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SUV39H2; KMT1B; Lysine N methyltransferase 1B; Lysine N-methyltransferase 1B; sSuppressor of variegation 3 9 homolog 2 (Drosophila); Su(var)3 9 Drosophila homolog of 2; Su(var)3 9 homolog 2; Su(var)3-9 homolog 2; Suppressor of variegation 3 9 homolog 2; Suppressor of variegation 3-9 homolog 2; Suv39h2; SUV92\_HUMAN.

产品类型： 甲基化抗体

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 47kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KMT1B:311-410/410

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件：** Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed：** PubMed

**产品介绍 background:**

Distinct modifications of histone tails, such as acetylation, phosphorylation and methylation, regulate nuclear processes by organizing chromatin into higher order structures. Higher order chromatin influences chromosome function and epigenetic gene regulation. SUV39H2 is a 410 amino acid protein that localizes to the centromere and contains one SET domain, one pre-SET domain, one post-SET domain and one chromo domain. Expressed at high levels in adult testis, SUV39H2 functions as a histone methyltransferase that trimethylates the Lys-9 residue of Histone H3, thereby playing an essential role in establishing constitutive heterochromatin at pericentric and telomere regions. SUV39H2 conveys its enzymatic activity via its multiple catalytic domains, which are necessary for both stable binding of SUV39H2 to chromatin and for SUV39H2 methyltransferase activity. Multiple isoforms of SUV39H2 exist due to alternative splicing events.

**Function:**

Histone methyltransferase that specifically trimethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3 using monomethylated H3 'Lys-9' as substrate. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression by recruiting HP1 (CBX1, CBX3 and/or CBX5) proteins to methylated histones. Mainly functions in heterochromatin regions, thereby playing a central role in the establishment of constitutive heterochromatin at pericentric and telomere regions. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation is also required to direct DNA methylation at pericentric repeats. SUV39H1 is targeted to histone H3 via its interaction with RB1 and is involved in many processes, such as cell cycle regulation, transcriptional repression and regulation of telomere length. May participate in regulation of higher order chromatin organization during spermatogenesis.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus. Chromosome > centromere. Associates with centromeric constitutive heterochromatin.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family.

Suvar3-9 subfamily.

Contains 1 chromo domain.

Contains 1 post-SET domain.

Contains 1 pre-SET domain.

Contains 1 SET domain.

**SWISS:**

Q9H5I1

**Gene ID:**

79723

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.