



Rabbit Anti-CYT 19 antibody

SL10633R

Product Name:	CYT 19
Chinese Name:	甲基转移酶cyt-19抗体
Alias:	2310045H08Rik; CYT19; Arsenic (+3 oxidation state) methyltransferase; Arsenite methyltransferase; As3mt; AS3MT_HUMAN; C10ORF32; CYT19; Cyt19 protein; Hypothetical protein C10orf32; Methylarsonite methyltransferase; Methyltransferase cyt19; OTTHUMP00000020384; RP11-753C18.6; S adenosylmethionine arsenic (III) methyltransferase; S-adenosyl-L-methionine:arsenic(III) methyltransferase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CYT 19:21-120/375
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	Formation of methylated metabolites is a critical step in the metabolism of inorganic arsenic. Arsenite methyltransferase (cyt19) is localized to the cytoplasm and operates in the transfer of a methyl group from AdoMet to trivalent arsenicals producing methylated and dimethylated arsenicals. It methylates arsenite to form methylarsonate which is

reduced to methylarsonite. Methylarsonite acts as a substrate and is converted into a much less toxic compound dimethylarsinate. cyt19 is highly expressed in liver. Inherited variation in cyt19 may contribute to variation in arsenic metabolism and possibly arsenic-dependent carcinogenesis in humans.

Function:

Catalyzes the transfer of a methyl group from AdoMet to trivalent arsenicals producing methylated and dimethylated arsenicals. It methylates arsenite to form methylarsonate, Me-AsO(3)H(2), which is reduced by methylarsonate reductase to methylarsonite, Me-As(OH)2. Methylarsonite is also a substrate and it is converted into the much less toxic compound dimethylarsinate (cacodylate), Me(2)As(O)-OH.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the methyltransferase superfamily.

SWISS:

Q9HBK9

Gene ID:

57412

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 57412](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 57344](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 140925](#)Rat

[Omim: 611806](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9HBK9](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q91WU5](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q8VHT6](#)Rat

[Unigene: 720370](#)Human

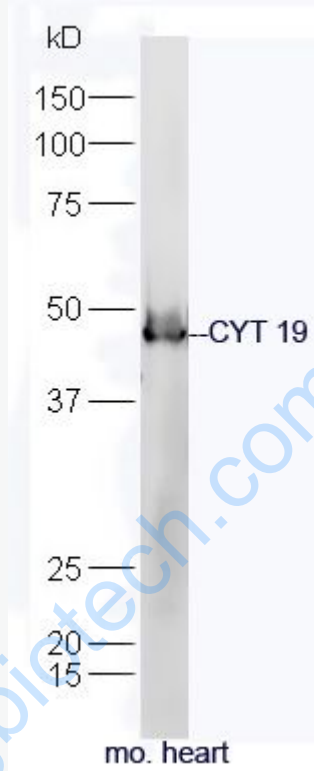
[Unigene: 28566](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 95453](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



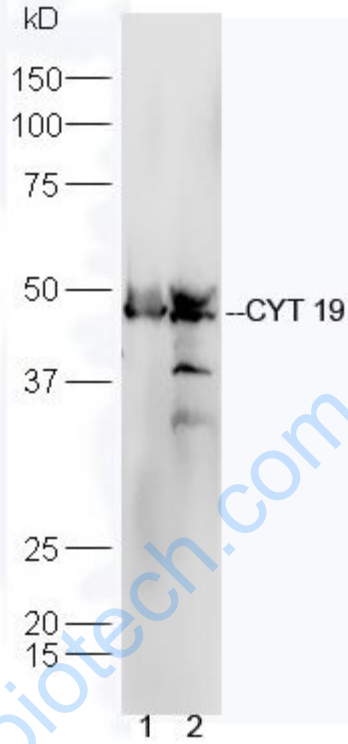
Protein: heart(mouse) lysate at 40ug;

Primary: rabbit Anti-CYT 19 (SL10633R) at 1:300;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL10633R) at 1: 5000;

Predicted band size: 42 kD

Observed band size: 42 kD



Sample:

heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CYT 19 (SL10633R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 42 kD

Observed band size: 48 kD