



Rabbit Anti-DIMT1L antibody

SL14331R

Product Name:	DIMT1L
Chinese Name:	DIMT1L蛋白抗体
Alias:	18S rRNA (adenine(1779)-N(6)/adenine(1780)-N(6))-dimethyltransferase; 18S rRNA dimethylase; DIM1 dimethyladenosine transferase 1 homolog; DIM1 dimethyladenosine transferase 1 like; DIM1 dimethyladenosine transferase 1-like; Dimethyladenosine transferase; DIMT1; DIM1_HUMAN; DIMT1L; HSA9761; HUSSY5; N"-adenosyl(rRNA) dimethyltransferase; Probable 18S rRNA dimethylase; Probable dimethyladenosine transferase; S adenosylmethionine 6 N',N' adenosyl(rRNA) dimethyltransferase; S-adenosylmethionine-6-N".
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DIMT1L:241-313/313
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:	DIMT1 is a 313 amino acid protein that belongs to the rRNA adenine N(6)-

methyltransferase family. Localized to the nucleolus, DIMT1 functions to dimethylate adjacent adenosines on the conserved hairpin loop of 18S rRNA in the 40S particle. The gene encoding DIMT1 maps to chromosome 5, which contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Chromosome 5 is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5-associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome, while deletion of the q arm or of chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

Function:

Specifically dimethylates two adjacent adenosines in the loop of a conserved hairpin near the 3'-end of 18S rRNA in the 40S particle.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus > nucleolus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the methyltransferase superfamily. rRNA adenine N(6)-methyltransferase family.

SWISS:

Q9UNQ2

Gene ID:

27292

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 27292](#) Human

[GenBank: NM_014473](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UNQ2](#) Human

[Unigene: 726092](#) Human

Important Note:

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