

Rabbit Anti-TET3 antibody

SL17613R

Product Name:	TET3
Chinese Name:	甲基胞嘧啶双加氧酶TET3抗体
Alias:	hCG_40738; KIAA0401; Methylcytosine dioxygenase TET3; Probable methylcytosine dioxygenase TET3; Tet methylcytosine dioxygenase 3; Tet oncogene family member 3; Tet3; TET3 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:200-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	179kDa 🗸 💙
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TET3:1561-1660/1660
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:	Members of the ten-eleven translocation (TET) gene family, including TET3, play a role in the DNA methylation process (Langemeijer et al., 2009 [PubMed 19923888]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010]
	Function:

Dioxygenase that catalyzes the conversion of the modified genomic base 5methylcytosine (5mC) into 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC) and plays a key role in epigenetic chromatin reprogramming in the zygote following fertilization. Also mediates subsequent conversion of 5hmC into 5-formylcytosine (5fC), and conversion of 5fC to 5-carboxylcytosine (5caC). Conversion of 5mC into 5hmC, 5fC and 5caC probably constitutes the first step in cytosine demethylation. In zygotes, DNA demethylation occurs selectively in the paternal pronucleus before the first cell division, while the adjacent maternal pronucleus and certain paternally-imprinted loci are protected from this process. Participates in DNA demethylation in the paternal pronucleus by mediating conversion of 5mC into 5hmC, 5fC and 5caC. Does not mediate DNA demethylation of maternal pronucleus because of the presence of DPPA3/PGC7 on maternal chromatin that prevents TET3-binding to chromatin (By similarity). In addition to its role in DNA demethylation, also involved in the recruitment of the O-GlcNAc transferase OGT to CpG-rich transcription start sites of active genes, thereby promoting histone H2B GlcNAcylation by OGT.

Subunit: Interacts with HCFC1 and OGT.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=At the zygotic stage, localizes in the male pronucleus, while it localizes to the cytoplasm at other preimplantation stages.

Tissue Specificity: Expressed in colon, muscle, adrenal gland and peripheral blood lymphocytes.

Similarity: Belongs to the TET family.

SWISS: 043151

Gene ID: 200424

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 200424 Human

Entrez Gene: 194388 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 680576 Rat

<u>Omim: 613555</u> Human

SwissProt: O43151 Human

	SwissProt: Q8BG87 Mouse
	<u>Unigene: 516107</u> Human
	Unigene: 211030 Mouse
	Unigene: 485069 Mouse
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TET3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL17613R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat colon); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TET3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL17613R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (SL17613R) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.