



## Rabbit Anti-SETMAR antibody

SL19672R

<b>Product Name:</b>	SETMAR
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	组蛋白赖氨酸N-甲基SETMAR抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Histone lysine N methyltransferase; Histone lysine N methyltransferase SETMAR; Hsmar 1; Hsmar1; Mariner transposase Hsmar1; Metnase; SET domain and mariner transposase fusion; SET domain and mariner transposase fusion gene; SET domain and mariner transposase fusion gene containing protein; SET domain and mariner transposase fusion gene-containing protein; Setmar; SETMR HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	77kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SETMAR:101-200/684
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	This gene encodes a fusion protein that contains an N-terminal histone-lysine N-methyltransferase domain and a C-terminal mariner transposase domain. The encoded protein binds DNA and functions in DNA repair activities including non-homologous

end joining and double strand break repair. The SET domain portion of this protein specifically methylates histone H3 lysines 4 and 36. This gene exists as a fusion gene only in anthropoid primates, other organisms lack mariner transposase domain. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]

**Function:**

Histone methyltransferase that methylates 'Lys-4' and 'Lys-36' of histone H3, 2 specific tags for epigenetic transcriptional activation. Specifically mediates dimethylation of H3 'Lys-36'. Has sequence-specific DNA-binding activity and recognizes the 19-mer core of the 5'-terminal inverted repeats (TIRs) of the Hsmar1 element. Has DNA nicking activity. Has in vivo end joining activity and may mediate genomic integration of foreign DNA.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus. Chromosome.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Widely expressed, with highest expression in placenta and ovary and lowest expression in skeletal muscle.

**Similarity:**

In the N-terminal section; belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family.  
In the C-terminal section; belongs to the mariner transposase family.  
Contains 1 post-SET domain.  
Contains 1 pre-SET domain.  
Contains 1 SET domain.

**SWISS:**

Q53H47

**Gene ID:**

6419

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 6419](#) Human

[Omim: 609834](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q53H47](#) Human

[Unigene: 475300](#) Human

[Unigene: 716054](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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

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