

# Rabbit Anti-phospho-CARM1 (Ser228) antibody

## SL5285R

Product Name:	phospho-CARM1 (Ser228)
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	磷酸化蛋白精氨酸N甲基4抗体
Alias:	CARM1 (phospho Ser228); CARM1 (phospho S228); CARM1_HUMAN; Coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1; Coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1; Histone arginine methyltransferase CARM 1; Histone arginine methyltransferase CARM1; Histone-arginine methyltransferase CARM1; PRMT 4; Protein arginine methyltransferase; Protein arginine N methyltransferase 4; Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	66kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human CARM1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser228:VK(p-S)NN
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:	<u>PubMed</u>

Methylates (mono- and asymmetric dimethylation) the guanidino nitrogens of arginyl residues in several proteins involved in DNA packaging, transcription regulation, and mRNA stability. Recruited to promoters upon gene activation together with histone acetyltransferases from EP300/P300 and p160 families, methylates histone H3 at 'Arg-17' and activates transcription via chromatin remodeling. During nuclear hormone receptor activation and TCF7L2/TCF4 activation, acts synergically with EP300/P300 and either one of the p160 histone acetyltransferases NCOA1/SRC1, NCOA2/GRIP1 and NCOA3/ACTR or CTNNB1/beta-catenin to activate transcription. During myogenic transcriptional activation, acts together with NCOA3/ACTR as a coactivator for MEF2C.

## **Function:**

Methylates (mono- and asymmetric dimethylation) the guanidino nitrogens of arginyl residues in several proteins involved in DNA packaging, transcription regulation, premRNA splicing, and mRNA stability. Recruited to promoters upon gene activation together with histone acetyltransferases from EP300/P300 and p160 families, methylates histone H3 at 'Arg-17' (H3R17me), forming mainly asymmetric dimethylarginine (H3R17me2a), leading to activate transcription via chromatin remodeling. During nuclear hormone receptor activation and TCF7L2/TCF4 activation, acts synergically with EP300/P300 and either one of the p160 histone acetyltransferases NCOA1/SRC1, NCOA2/GRIP1 and NCOA3/ACTR or CTNNB1/beta-catenin to activate transcription. During myogenic transcriptional activation, acts together with NCOA3/ACTR as a coactivator for MEF2C. During monocyte inflammatory stimulation, acts together with EP300/P300 as a coactivator for NF-kappa-B. Acts as coactivator for PPARG, promotes adipocyte differentiation and the accumulation of brown fat tissue. Plays a role in the regulation of pre-mRNA alternative splicing by methylation of splicing factors. Also seems to be involved in p53/TP53 transcriptional activation. Methylates EP300/P300, both at 'Arg-2142', which may loosen its interaction with NCOA2/GRIP1, and at 'Arg-580' and 'Arg-604' in the KIX domain, which impairs its interaction with CREB and inhibits CREB-dependent transcriptional activation. Also methylates arginine residues in RNA-binding proteins PABPC1, ELAVL1 and ELAV4, which may affect their mRNA-stabilizing properties and the half-life of their target mRNAs.

## Product Detail:

#### Subunit:

Homodimer (Probable). Interacts with the C-terminus of NCOA2/GRIP1, NCO3/ACTR and NCOA1/SRC1. Part of a complex consisting of CARM1, EP300/P300 and NCOA2/GRIP1. Interacts with FLII, TP53, myogenic factor MEF2, EP300/P300, TRIM24, CREBBP and CTNNB1. Identified in a complex containing CARM1, TRIM24 and NCOA2/GRIP1. Interacts with NCOA3/SRC3. Interacts with SNRPC (By similarity). Interacts with NR1H4. Interacts with RELA. Interacts with HTLV-1 Tax-1.

### **Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Mainly nuclear during the G1, S and G2 phases of the cell cycle. Cytoplasmic during mitosis, after breakup of the nuclear membrane.

## Tissue Specificity:

Overexpressed in prostate adenocarcinomas and high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia.

#### Post-translational modifications:

Auto-methylated on Arg-550. Methylation enhances transcription coactivator activity. Methylation is required for its role in the regulation of pre-mRNA alternative splicing (By similarity).

Phosphorylation at Ser-216 interferes with S-adenosyl-L-methionine binding and strongly reduces methyltransferase activity (By similarity). Phosphorylation at Ser-216 is strongly increased during mitosis, and decreases rapidly to a very low, basal level after entry into the G1 phase of the cell cycle. Phosphorylation at Ser-216 may promote location in the cytosol.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the protein arginine N-methyltransferase family.

SWISS: Q86X55

**Gene ID:** 10498

### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 10498 Human

Entrez Gene: 59035 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 363026 Rat

Omim: 603934 Human

SwissProt: Q86X55 Human

SwissProt: Q9WVG6 Mouse

SwissProt: Q4AE70 Rat

Unigene: 323213 Human

Unigene: 178115 Mouse

## **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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