

Product name:	KMT1B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN13084
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SUV39H2. AA range:111-160
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	46kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + histone L-lysine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + histone N(6)-methyl-L-lysine.,domain:Although the SET domain contains the active site of enzymatic activity, both pre-SET and post-SET domains are required for methyltransferase activity. The SET domain also participates to stable binding to heterochromatin.,function:Histone methyltransferase that specifically trimethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3 using monomethylated H3 'Lys-9' as substrate. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression by recruiting HP1 (CBX1, CBX3 and/or CBX5) proteins to methylated histones. Mainly functions in heterochromatin regions, thereby playing a central role in the establishment of constitutive heterochromatin at pericentric and telomere regions. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation is also required to direct DNA methylation at pericentric repeats. SUV39H1 is targeted to histone H3 via its interaction with RB1 and is involved in many processes, such as cell cycle regulation, transcriptional repression and regulation of telomere length. May participate in regulation of higher order chromatin organization during spermatogenesis.,similarity:Belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family. Suvar3-9 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 chromo domain.,similarity:Contains 1 post-SET domain.,similarity:Contains 1 pre-SET domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SET domain.,subcellular location:Associates with centromeric constitutive heterochromatin.,subunit:Interacts with SMAD5.,catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + histone L-lysine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + histone N(6)-methyl-L-lysine.,domain:Although the SET domain contains the active site of enzymatic activity, both pre-SET and post-SET domains are required for methyltransferase activity. The SET domain also participates to stable binding to heterochromatin.,function:Histone methyltransferase that specifically trimethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3 using monomethylated H3 'Lys-9' as substrate. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression by recruiting HP1 (CBX1, CBX3 and/or CBX5) proteins to methylated histones. Mainly functions in heterochromatin regions, thereby playing a central role in the establishment of constitutive heterochromatin at pericentric and telomere regions. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation is also required to direct DNA methylation at pericentric repeats. SUV39H1 is targeted to histone H3 via its interaction with RB1 and is involved in many processes, such as cell cycle regulation, transcriptional repression and regulation of telomere length. May participate in regulation of higher order chromatin organization during spermatogenesis.,similarity:Belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family. Suvar3-9 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 chromo domain.,similarity:Contains 1 post-SET domain.,similarity:Contains 1 pre-SET domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SET domain.,subcellular location:Associates with centromeric constitutive heterochromatin.,subunit:Interacts with SMAD5.,