

DNMT3L rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00029947-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DNMT3L peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DNMT3L is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DNMT3L peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — DNMT3L

Entrez GeneID [29947](#)

GeneBank Accession# [DNMT3L](#)

Gene Name DNMT3L

Gene Alias MGC1090

Gene Description DNA (cytosine-5-)-methyltransferase 3-like

Omim ID [606588](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary CpG methylation is an epigenetic modification that is important for embryonic development, imprinting, and X-chromosome inactivation. Studies in mice have demonstrated that DNA methylation is required for mammalian development. This gene encodes a nuclear protein with similarity to DNMT3A methyltransferases. This protein is not thought to function as a DNA methyltransferase as it does not contain the amino acid residues necessary for methyltransferase activity. However, this protein does stimulate de novo methylation by DNA cytosine methyltransferase 3 alpha and it is thought to be required for the establishment of maternal genomic imprints. This protein also mediates transcriptional repression through interaction with histone deacetylase 1. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants. An additional splice variant has been described but its biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations cytosine-5-methyltransferase 3-like protein|human cytosine-5-methyltransferase 3-like protein

Pathway

- [Cysteine and methionine metabolism](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)

- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)