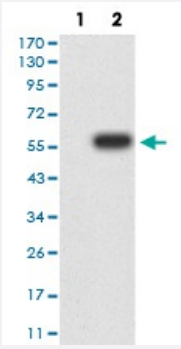
DNMT3L monoclonal antibody, clone 5H4A5

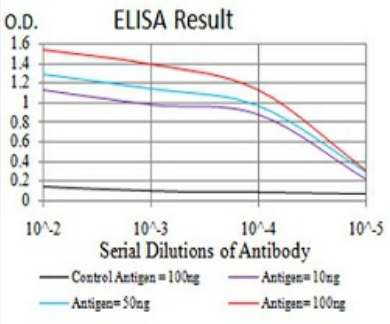
Catalog # MAB17207 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) DNMT3L-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of DNMT3L monoclonal antibody, clone 5H4A5.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human DNMT3L.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 147-386 of human DNMT3L from *E. coli*.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	43.6kDa
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunohistochemistry Immunocytochemistry Flow Cytometry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western Blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) DNMT3L-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

  ELISA analysis of DNMT3L monoclonal antibody, clone 5H4A5.

Gene Info — DNMT3L

Entrez GeneID	29947
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 DNA 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