

Anti-KMT1E/SETDB1 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO10123**Specification****Anti-KMT1E/SETDB1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q15047
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for KMT1E/SETDB1 detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-KMT1E/SETDB1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9869

Other Names

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1, 2.1.1.43, ERG-associated protein with SET domain, ESET, Histone H3-K9 methyltransferase 4, H3-K9-HMTase 4, Lysine N-methyltransferase 1E, SET domain bifurcated 1, SETDB1, KIAA0067, KMT1E

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml
 Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Chromosome. Associated with non-pericentromeric regions of chromatin. Excluded from nucleoli and islands of condensed chromatin.

Tissue Specificity

Widely expressed. High expression in testis.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human KMT1E/SETDB1 recombinant protein (Position: K194-R390).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After r° Constitution,

at 4°C; for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-KMT1E/SETDB1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name SETDB1 ([HGNC:10761](#))

Function

Histone methyltransferase that specifically trimethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3. 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 euchromatin regions, thereby playing a central role in the silencing of euchromatic genes. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation is coordinated with DNA methylation (PubMed: [12869583](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12869583)). Required for HUSH-mediated heterochromatin formation and gene silencing. Forms a complex with MBD1 and ATF7IP that represses transcription and couples DNA methylation and histone 'Lys-9' trimethylation (PubMed: [27732843](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27732843), PubMed: [14536086](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14536086)). Its activity is dependent on MBD1 and is heritably maintained through DNA replication by being recruited by CAF-1 (PubMed: [14536086](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14536086)). SETDB1 is targeted to histone H3 by TRIM28/TIF1B, a factor recruited by KRAB zinc-finger proteins. Probably forms a corepressor complex required for activated KRAS-mediated promoter hypermethylation and transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) or other tumor-related genes in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed: [24623306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306)). Required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed: [24623306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306)). In ESCs, in collaboration with TRIM28, is also required for H3K9me3 and silencing of endogenous and introduced retroviruses in a DNA- methylation independent-pathway (By similarity). Associates at promoter regions of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) leading to their gene silencing (PubMed: [24623306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306)). The SETDB1-TRIM28-ZNF274 complex may play a role in recruiting ATRX to the 3'-exons of zinc-finger coding genes with atypical chromatin signatures to establish or maintain/protect H3K9me3 at these transcriptionally active regions (PubMed: [27029610](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27029610)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=Associated with non- pericentromeric regions of chromatin. Excluded from nucleoli and islands of condensed chromatin.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. High expression in testis.

Anti-KMT1E/SETDB1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-KMT1E/SETDB1 Picoband Antibody - Images**Anti-KMT1E/SETDB1 Picoband Antibody - Background**

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the SETDB1 gene. This gene encodes a histone methyltransferase which regulates histone methylation, gene silencing, and transcriptional repression. This gene has been identified as a target for treatment in Huntington Disease, given that gene silencing and transcription dysfunction likely play a role in the disease pathogenesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described.