

## **DNMT1 Antibody (S1105)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1032b

## **Specification**

## **DNMT1** Antibody (S1105) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P26358

Other Accession <u>09Z330</u>, <u>P13864</u>, <u>NP 001370</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region

Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
1083-1112

## **DNMT1 Antibody (S1105) - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID 1786**

## **Other Names**

DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase 1, Dnmt1, CXXC-type zinc finger protein 9, DNA methyltransferase Hsal, DNA MTase Hsal, MCMT, DNMT1, AIM, CXXC9, DNMT

## Target/Specificity

This DNMT1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1083-1112 amino acids from human DNMT1.

## **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

DNMT1 Antibody (S1105) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **DNMT1** Antibody (S1105) - Protein Information

## Name DNMT1



# Synonyms AIM, CXXC9, DNMT

**Function** Methylates CpG residues. Preferentially methylates hemimethylated DNA. Associates with DNA replication sites in S phase maintaining the methylation pattern in the newly synthesized strand, that is essential for epigenetic inheritance. Associates with chromatin during G2 and M phases to maintain DNA methylation independently of replication. It is responsible for maintaining methylation patterns established in development. DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones. Mediates transcriptional repression by direct binding to HDAC2. In association with DNMT3B and via the recruitment of CTCFL/BORIS, involved in activation of BAG1 gene expression by modulating dimethylation of promoter histone H3 at H3K4 and H3K9. 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). Also required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed:24623306). Associates at promoter regions of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) leading to their gene silencing (PubMed:24623306). Promotes tumor growth (PubMed:24623306).

## **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Note=Localized to the perinucleolar region.

## **Tissue Location**

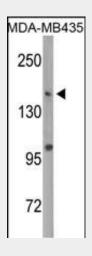
Ubiquitous; highly expressed in fetal tissues, heart, kidney, placenta, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and expressed at lower levels in spleen, lung, brain, small intestine, colon, liver, and skeletal muscle. Isoform 2 is less expressed than isoform 1.

# **DNMT1 Antibody (S1105) - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## DNMT1 Antibody (S1105) - Images





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Western blot analysis of DNMT1 Antibody (S1105) (Cat.# AP1032b) in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). DNMT1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

# DNMT1 Antibody (S1105) - Background

Methylation of DNA at cytosine residues plays an important role in regulation of gene expression, genomic imprinting and is essential for mammalian development. Hypermethylation of CpG islands in tumor suppressor genes or hypomethylation of bulk genomic DNA may be linked with development of cancer. To date, 3 families of mammalian DNA methyltransferase genes have been identified which include Dnmt1, Dnmt2 and Dnmt3. Dnmt1 is constitutively expressed in proliferating cells and inactivation of this gene causes global demethylation of genomic DNA and embryonic lethality. Dnmt2 is expressed at low levels in adult tissues and its inactivation does not affect DNA methylation or maintenance of methylation. The Dnmt3 family members, Dnmt3a and Dnmt3b, are strongly expressed in ES cells but their expression is down regulated in differentiating ES cells and is low in adult somatic tissue. Dnmt1 co-purifies with the retinoblastoma (Rb) tumour suppressor gene product, E2F1, and HDAC1. Dnmt1 also cooperates with Rb to repress transcription from promoters containing E2Fbinding sites suggesting a link between DNA methylation, histone deacetylase and seguence-specific DNA binding activity, as well as a growth-regulatory pathway that is disrupted in nearly all cancer cells.

# **DNMT1 Antibody (S1105) - References**

Peterson, E.J., et al., Cancer Res. 63(20):6579-6582 (2003). Leu, Y.W., et al., Cancer Res. 63(19):6110-6115 (2003). Saito, Y., et al., Int. J. Cancer 105(4):527-532 (2003). Siedlecki, P., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 306(2):558-563 (2003). Macaluso, M., et al., Oncogene 22(23):3511-3517 (2003).

# **DNMT1** Antibody (S1105) - Citations

- Role of epigenetic regulation on the induction of apoptosis in lurkat leukemia cells by white grape pomace rich in phenolic compounds.
- Dose-response analysis of epigenetic, metabolic, and apical endpoints after short-term exposure to experimental hepatotoxicants.
- Reg3g Promotes Pancreatic Carcinogenesis in a Murine Model of Chronic Pancreatitis.
- OxLDL up-regulates microRNA-29b, leading to epigenetic modifications of MMP-2/MMP-9 genes: a novel mechanism for cardiovascular diseases.