

**SET7 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP1194d****Specification**

---

**SET7 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8WTS6</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	40721
Antigen Region	289-317

**SET7 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 80854**Other Names**

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETD7, Histone H3-K4 methyltransferase SETD7, H3-K4-HMTase SETD7, Lysine N-methyltransferase 7, SET domain-containing protein 7, SET7/9, SETD7, KIAA1717, KMT7, SET7, SET9

**Target/Specificity**

This SET7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 289-317 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SET7.

**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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**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**

SET7 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SET7 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** SETD7

**Function** Histone methyltransferase that specifically monomethylates 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (PubMed:[11779497](#), PubMed:[11850410](#), PubMed:[12540855](#), PubMed:[12588998](#), PubMed:[16141209](#)). H3 'Lys-4' methylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation (PubMed:[12540855](#), PubMed:[12588998](#), PubMed:[16141209](#)). Plays a central role in the transcriptional activation of genes such as collagenase or insulin (PubMed:[12588998](#), PubMed:[16141209](#)). Recruited by IPF1/PDX-1 to the insulin promoter, leading to activate transcription (PubMed:[16141209](#)). Also has methyltransferase activity toward non- histone proteins such as CGAS, p53/TP53, TAF10, and possibly TAF7 by recognizing and binding the [KR]-[STA]-K in substrate proteins (PubMed:[15099517](#), PubMed:[15525938](#), PubMed:[16415881](#), PubMed:[35210392](#)). Monomethylates 'Lys-189' of TAF10, leading to increase the affinity of TAF10 for RNA polymerase II (PubMed:[15099517](#), PubMed:[16415881](#)). Monomethylates 'Lys-372' of p53/TP53, stabilizing p53/TP53 and increasing p53/TP53-mediated transcriptional activation (PubMed:[15525938](#), PubMed:[16415881](#), PubMed:[17108971](#)). Monomethylates 'Lys-491' of CGAS, promoting interaction between SGF29 and CGAS (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome

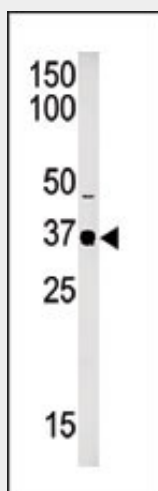
**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. Expressed in pancreatic islets.

**SET7 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

**SET7 Antibody (C-term) - Images**

Western blot analysis of anti-SET7 Pab (Cat. #AP1194d) in mouse brain tissue lysate (35ug/lane). SET7 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

### **SET7 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Histone methyltransferases (HMTases) selectively methylate evolutionarily conserved arginine or lysine residues, primarily in the N-terminal tails of histones H3 and H4. Signal transduction pathways affecting the N-terminal tails of histones lead to a number of post-translational modifications including acetylation, phosphorylation, poly(ADP-ribosylation), ubiquitination and methylation. These modifications play critical roles in regulating chromatin structure and gene expression. Set7/9 is a histone specific HMTase that methylates histone H3 lysine 4. Set7/9 transfers methyl groups to lysine 4 of histone H3 in complex with S-adenosyl-L-methionine. In yeast, H4-K20 methylation does not have any apparent role in the regulation of gene expression or heterochromatin function; rather it appears to play a role in DNA damage response. Loss of Set9 activity or mutation of H4-K20 markedly impairs yeast cell survival after genotoxic challenge and compromises the ability of cells to maintain checkpoint mediated cell cycle arrest. Genetic experiments link Set9 to Crb2, a homolog of the mammalian checkpoint protein 53BP1, and the enzyme is required for Crb2 localization to sites of DNA damage.

### **SET7 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Chuikov, S., et al., Nature 432(7015):353-360 (2004).  
Wysocka, J., et al., Genes Dev. 17(7):896-911 (2003).  
Xiao, B., et al., Nature 421(6923):652-656 (2003).  
Kwon, T., et al., EMBO J. 22(2):292-303 (2003).  
Nishioka, K., et al., Genes Dev. 16(4):479-489 (2002).