

#### KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1198a

### Specification

# KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region IHC-P,E <u>O8TEK3</u> <u>NP\_115871</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 87-117

# KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 84444

**Other Names** 

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase, H3 lysine-79 specific, DOT1-like protein, Histone H3-K79 methyltransferase, H3-K79-HMTase, Lysine N-methyltransferase 4, DOT1L, KIAA1814, KMT4

Target/Specificity

This KMT4 / Dot1L antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 87~117 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DOT1L.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:50~100 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**

KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name DOT1L (<u>HGNC:24948</u>)

Synonyms KIAA1814, KMT4



**Function** Histone methyltransferase. Methylates 'Lys-79' of histone H3. Nucleosomes are preferred as substrate compared to free histones (PubMed:<u>12123582</u>). Binds to DNA (PubMed:<u>12628190</u>).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

### KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

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

#### KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



IHC analysis of Af4 complex proteins in the cerebellum at 5 weeks of age. DOT1 staining is found



in the Purkinje cell layer (PCL), although additional staining of Bergmann glia occurs in the molecular layer.

# KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Similar to acetylation and phosphorylation, histone methylation at the N-terminal tail has emerged as an important role in regulating chromatin dynamics and gene activity. Histone methylation occurs on arginine and lysine residues and is catalyzed by two families of proteins, the protein arginine methyltransferase family and the SET-domain-containing methyltransferase family. Five members have been identified in the arginine methyltransferase family. About 27 are grouped into the SET-domain family, and another 17 make up the PR domain family that is related to the SET domain family. The retinoblastoma protein-interacting zinc finger geneRIZ1 is a tumor suppressor gene and a FOUNDING member of the PR domain family. RIZ1 inactivation is commonly found in many types of human cancers and occurs through loss of mRNA expression, frame shift mutation, chromosomal deletion, and missense mutation. RIZ1 is also a tumor susceptibility gene in mice. The loss of RIZ1 mRNA in human cancers was shown to associate with DNA methylation of its promoter CpG island. Methylation of the RIZ1 promoter strongly correlated with lost or decreased RIZ1 mRNA expression in breast, liver, colon, and lung cancer cell lines as well as in liver cancer tissues.

#### KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) - References

Feng, Q., et al., Curr. Biol. 12(12):1052-1058 (2002).
KMT4 / Dot1L Antibody (N-Term) - Citations

DOT1L regulates dystrophin expression and is critical for cardiac function.