

# PRMT3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1004a

### **Specification**

### PRMT3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

060678

## PRMT3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 10196

#### **Other Names**

Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 3, 211-, Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein methyltransferase-like protein 3, PRMT3, HRMT1L3

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 138~154 of human PRMT3.

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### PRMT3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name PRMT3 (HGNC:30163)

### **Function**

Protein-arginine N-methyltransferase that catalyzes both the monomethylation and asymmetric dimethylation of the guanidino nitrogens of arginine residues in target proteins, and therefore falls into the group of type I methyltransferases (Probable). May regulate retinoic acid synthesis and signaling by inhibiting ALDH1A1 retinal dehydrogenase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33495566" target="blank">33495566</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

### PRMT3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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



• Blocking Peptides

### PRMT3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

## PRMT3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Arginine methylation is an irreversible post translational modification which has only recently been linked to protein activity. At least three types of PRMT enzymes have been identified in mammalian cells. These enzymes have been shown to have essential regulatory functions by methylation of key proteins in several fundamental areas. These protein include nuclear proteins, IL enhancer binding factor, nuclear factors, cell cycle proteins, signal transduction proteins, apoptosis proteins, and viral proteins. The mammalian PRMT family currently consists of 7 members that share two large domains of homology. Outside of these domains, epitopes were identified and antibodies against all 7 PRMT members have been developed.

## PRMT3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Wada K, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2002. 1591:1.Cimato TR, et al. J Neurosci Res. 2002. 67:435.Frankel A, et al. J Biol Chem. 2002. 277:3537.Brahms H, et al. RNA. 2001. 7:1531.Pelletier M, et al. Mol Biochem Parasitol. 2001. 118:49.Belyanskaya LL, et al. J Biol Chem. 2001. 276:18681.Rho J, et al. J Biol Chem. 2001. 276:11393.Scorilas A, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2000. 278:349.Frankel A, et al. J Biol Chem. 2000. 275:32974.Zhang X, et al. EMBO J. 19:3509.Tang J, et al. J Biol Chem. 1998. 273:16935.