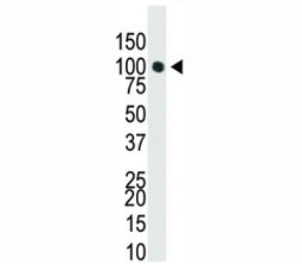
Dnmt3a Antibody (F40603)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F40603-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F40603-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

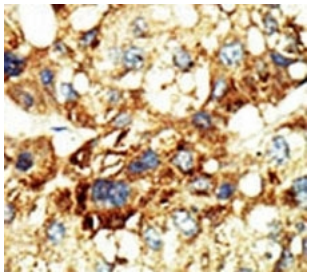
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity	Chicken, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q9Y6K1
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This Dnmt3a antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of Dnmt3a antibody in T47-D cell lysate. Predicted molecular weight: 100-130 kDa

Dnmt3a antibody western blot with irradiated thymus tissue: CT=control mouse; FR=mouse subjected to fractionated exposure; AC=acutely exposed mouse. All sample loading was normalized to protein content.



IHC analysis of FFPE human hepatocarcinoma stained with the Dnmt3a antibody

Description

Dnmt3a is required for genome-wide de novo methylation and is essential for the establishment of DNA methylation patterns during development. DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones. It modifies DNA in a non-processive manner and also methylates non-CpG sites. May preferentially methylate DNA linker between 2 nucleosomal cores and is inhibited by histone H1. Plays a role in paternal and maternal imprinting. Required for methylation of most imprinted loci in germ cells. Acts as a transcriptional corepressor for ZBTB18. Recruited to trimethylated 'Lys-36' of histone H3 (H3K36me3) sites. Can actively repress transcription through the recruitment of HDAC activity. [UniProt]

Application Notes

Titration of the Dnmt3a antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 457-486 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this Dnmt3a antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Dnmt3a antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.