

DNA Methyltransferase 2 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11108**Specification**

DNA Methyltransferase 2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O55055
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46794

DNA Methyltransferase 2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 13434

Positive Control
Application & Usage

Western blot: Murine testis lysate
Western blot: 2 µg/ml. However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.

Other Names
DNMT2

Target/Specificity
DNMT2

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
50 µg of antibody in 100 µl PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

DNA Methyltransferase 2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DNA Methyltransferase 2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Trdmt1

Synonyms Dnmt2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16424344}, Met

Function

Specifically methylates cytosine 38 in the anticodon loop of tRNA(Asp) (PubMed:21183079, PubMed:22885326, PubMed:26271101). Has higher activity on tRNA(Asp) modified with queuosine at position 34 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O14717}.

Tissue Location

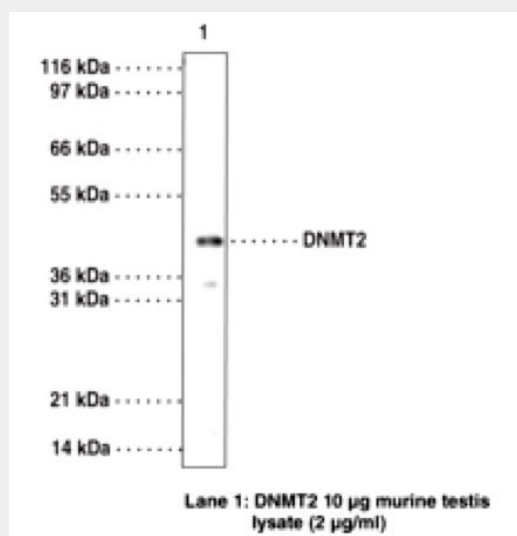
Highly expressed in thymus, testis, and at much lower levels in spleen, lung, brain, heart, kidney, liver, skeletal muscle and embryonic stem cells.

DNA Methyltransferase 2 Antibody - 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](#)

DNA Methyltransferase 2 Antibody - Images



Lane1: DNMT2 10µg murine testis lysate□2µg/ml□

DNA Methyltransferase 2 Antibody - Background

Methylation of DNA at cytosine residues plays an important role in the 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, three 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. DNMT2 contains all the sequence motifs diagnostic of DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferases but appears to lack the large N-terminal regulatory domain common to other eukaryotic methyltransferases.