

TET3 Antibody (C-Terminus)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS15652

Specification

TET3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application IHC, IF, WB
Primary Accession O43151
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 179kDa KDa

TET3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 200424

Other Names

Methylcytosine dioxygenase TET3, 1.14.11.n2, TET3, KIAA0401

Target/Specificity

Human TET3. At least three isoforms of TET3 are known to exist. TET3 antibody is predicted to not cross react with other TET proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TET3 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TET3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name TET3 (HGNC:28313)

Synonyms KIAA0401

Function

Dioxygenase that catalyzes the conversion of the modified genomic base 5-methylcytosine (5mC) into 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC) and plays a key role in epigenetic chromatin reprogramming in the zygote following fertilization (PubMed:31928709). Also mediates subsequent conversion of 5hmC into 5-formylcytosine (5fC), and conversion of 5fC to 5-carboxylcytosine (5caC). Conversion of 5mC into 5hmC, 5fC and 5caC probably constitutes the first step in cytosine demethylation (By similarity). Selectively binds to the promoter region of target genes and contributes to regulate the expression of numerous developmental genes (PubMed:23217707). In zygotes, DNA demethylation occurs selectively in the paternal pronucleus before the first cell division, while



the adjacent maternal pronucleus and certain paternally-imprinted loci are protected from this process. Participates in DNA demethylation in the paternal pronucleus by mediating conversion of 5mC into 5hmC, 5fC and 5caC. Does not mediate DNA demethylation of maternal pronucleus because of the presence of DPPA3/PGC7 on maternal chromatin that prevents TET3-binding to chromatin (By similarity). In addition to its role in DNA demethylation, also involved in the recruitment of the O-GlcNAc transferase OGT to CpG-rich transcription start sites of active genes, thereby promoting histone H2B GlcNAcylation by OGT (PubMed:23353889). Binds preferentially to DNA containing cytidine-phosphate-guanosine (CpG) dinucleotides over CpH (H=A, T, and C), hemimethylated-CpG and hemimethylated-hydroxymethyl- CpG (PubMed:<a

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG87}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG87}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG87}. Note=At the zygotic stage, localizes in the male pronucleus, while it localizes to the cytoplasm at other preimplantation stages. Binds to the promoter of target genes, close to the transcription start site. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG87}

Tissue Location

Expressed in colon, muscle, adrenal gland and peripheral blood lymphocytes.

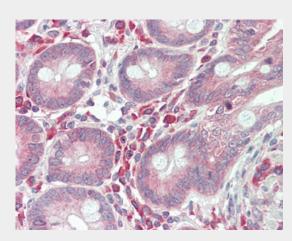
TET3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29276034" target=" blank">29276034).

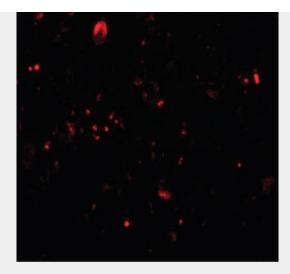
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TET3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images

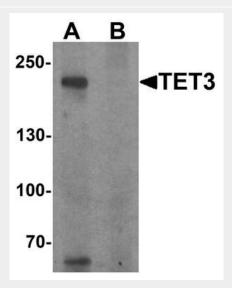


Anti-TET3 antibody IHC staining of human small intestine.





Immunofluorescence of TET3 in human brain tissue with TET3 antibody at 20 ug/ml.



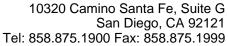
Western blot analysis of TET3 in SK-N-SH cell lysate with TET3 antibody at 1 ug/ml in (A) the...

TET3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

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TET3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).





Kim N.-S., et al. Submitted (JAN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ishikawa K., et al. DNA Res. 4:307-313(1997). Lorsbach R.B., et al. Leukemia 17:637-641(2003). Deplus R., et al. EMBO J. 32:645-655(2013).