10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PRMT2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1003a

Specification

PRMT2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P55345
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**49042**
Antigen Region	**344-375**

PRMT2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3275

Other Names
Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 2, 211-, Histone-arginine N-methyltransferase PRMT2, PRMT2, HMT1, HRMT1L1

Target/Specificity
This PRMT2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 344-375 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PRMT2.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

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
PRMT2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PRMT2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PRMT2

Synonyms HMT1, HRMT1L1

Function Arginine methyltransferase that methylates the guanidino nitrogens of arginyl residues in proteins such as STAT3, FBL, histone H4. Acts as a coactivator (with NCOA2) of the androgen receptor (AR)- mediated transactivation. Acts as a coactivator (with estrogen) of estrogen receptor (ER)-mediated transactivation. Enhances PGR, PPARG, RARA-mediated transactivation. May inhibit NF-kappa-B transcription and promote apoptosis. Represses E2F1 transcriptional activity (in a RB1-dependent manner). May be involved in growth regulation.

Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus, after hormone exposure. Excluded from nucleolus [Isoform PRMT2Beta]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus [Isoform PRMT2L2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic

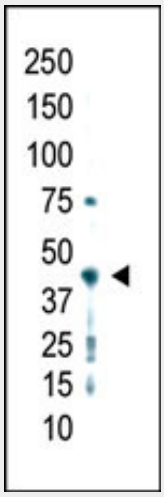
Tissue Location
Widely expressed. Highly expressed in androgen target organs such as heart, prostate, skeletal muscle, ovary and spinal cord.

PRMT2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

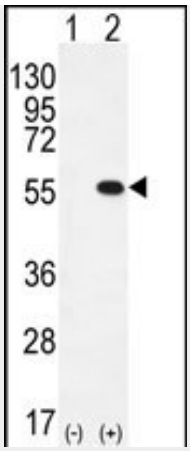
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PRMT2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-PRMT2 Pab (Cat. #AP1003a)in whole HL60 cell lysate was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Western blot analysis of PRMT2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PRMT2 Antibody (L359) (Cat. #AP1003a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PRMT2 gene.

PRMT2 Antibody (C-term) - 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.

PRMT2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Qi, C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(32):28624-28630 (2002).
Scott, H.S., et al., Genomics 48(3):330-340 (1998).
Katsanis, N., et al., Mamm. Genome 8(7):526-529 (1997).