

## SETDB1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1073B

## **Specification**

# SETDB1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q15047

Other Accession Q08BR4, Q6INA9, Q88974

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Xenopus, Zebrafish

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 1193-1225

## SETDB1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 9869**

### **Other Names**

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1, ERG-associated protein with SET domain, ESET, Histone H3-K9 methyltransferase 4, H3-K9-HMTase 4, Lysine N-methyltransferase 1E, SET domain bifurcated 1, SETDB1, KIAA0067, KMT1E

## Target/Specificity

This SETDB1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1193-1225 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SETDB1.

#### **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**

SETDB1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# SETDB1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SETDB1 (HGNC:10761)



Function Histone methyltransferase that specifically trimethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression by recruiting HP1 (CBX1, CBX3 and/or CBX5) proteins to methylated histones. Mainly functions in euchromatin regions, thereby playing a central role in the silencing of euchromatic genes. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation is coordinated with DNA methylation (PubMed: 12869583). Required for HUSH-mediated heterochromatin formation and gene silencing. Forms a complex with MBD1 and ATF7IP that represses transcription and couples DNA methylation and histone 'Lys-9' trimethylation (PubMed: 27732843, PubMed: 14536086). Its activity is dependent on MBD1 and is heritably maintained through DNA replication by being recruited by CAF-1 (PubMed:14536086). SETDB1 is targeted to histone H3 by TRIM28/TIF1B, a factor recruited by KRAB zinc-finger proteins. Probably forms a corepressor complex required for activated KRAS-mediated promoter hypermethylation and transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) or other tumor-related genes in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed: 24623306). Required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed: 24623306). In ESCs, in collaboration with TRIM28, is also required for H3K9me3 and silencing of endogenous and introduced retroviruses in a DNA- methylation independent-pathway (By similarity). Associates at promoter regions of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) leading to their gene silencing (PubMed: 24623306). The SETDB1-TRIM28-ZNF274 complex may play a role in recruiting ATRX to the 3'-exons of zinc-finger coding genes with atypical chromatin signatures to establish or maintain/protect H3K9me3 at these transcriptionally active regions (PubMed: 27029610).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=Associated with non- pericentromeric regions of chromatin. Excluded from nucleoli and islands of condensed chromatin.

### **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. High expression in testis.

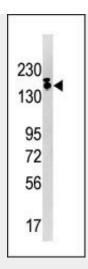
## SETDB1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

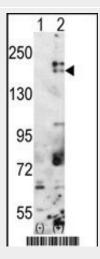
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

# SETDB1 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of anti-SETDB1 Pab(Cat. #AP1073b) in Ramos cell line lysate (35ug/lane). SETDB1(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of SETDB1(arrow) using rabbit polyclonal SETDB1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP1073b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the SETDB1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

# SETDB1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The SET domain is a highly conserved, approximately 150-amino acid motif implicated in the modulation of chromatin structure. It was originally identified as part of a larger conserved region present in the Drosophila Trithorax protein and was subsequently identified in the Drosophila Su(var)3-9 and 'Enhancer of zeste' proteins, from which the acronym SET is derived. Studies have suggested that the SET domain may be a signature of proteins that modulate transcriptionally active or repressed chromatin states through chromatin remodeling activities.

## **SETDB1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Ichimura, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(14):13928-13935 (2005). Sarraf, S.A., et al., Mol. Cell 15(4):595-605 (2004). Wang, H., et al., Mol. Cell 12(2):475-487 (2003). Schultz, D.C., et al., Genes Dev. 16(8):919-932 (2002). Yang, L., et al., Biochem. J. 369 (PT 3), 651-657 (2003) (): ().