

DNMT2 (TRDMT1) Antibody (Center L232) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1021c

Specification

DNMT2 (TRDMT1) Antibody (Center L232) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

014717

DNMT2 (TRDMT1) Antibody (Center L232) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1787

Other Names

tRNA (cytosine(38)-C(5))-methyltransferase, DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase-like protein 2, Dnmt2, DNA methyltransferase homolog HsallP, DNA MTase homolog HsallP, MHsallP, PuMet, TRDMT1, DNMT2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1021c was selected from the DNMT2 region of human TRDMT1 (DNMT2). A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DNMT2 (TRDMT1) Antibody (Center L232) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TRDMT1

Synonyms DNMT2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16424344}

Function

Specifically methylates cytosine 38 in the anticodon loop of tRNA(Asp) (PubMed:16424344). Has higher activity on tRNA(Asp) modified with queuosine at position 34 (PubMed:30093495).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.



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Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Higher expression in testis, ovary and thymus and at much lower levels in spleen, prostate, colon, small intestine, and peripheral blood leukocytes

DNMT2 (TRDMT1) Antibody (Center L232) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

DNMT2 (TRDMT1) Antibody (Center L232) Blocking peptide - Images

DNMT2 (TRDMT1) Antibody (Center L232) Blocking peptide - Background

CpG methylation is an epigenetic modification that is important for embryonic development, imprinting, and X-chromosome inactivation. Studies in mice have demonstrated that DNA methylation is required for mammalian development. TRDMT1 shows similarity to DNA methyltransferases, but this protein does not display methyltransferase activity. The protein strongly binds DNA, suggesting that it may mark specific sequences in the genome.

DNMT2 (TRDMT1) Antibody (Center L232) Blocking peptide - References

Hermann, A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(34):31717-31721 (2003).Franchina, M., et al., Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 33(11):1104-1115 (2001).Dong, A., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 29(2):439-448 (2001). Yoder, J.A., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 7(2):279-284 (1998). Van den Wyngaert, J., et al., FEBS Lett. 426(2):283-289 (1998).