

## Dnmt3A/Dnmt3A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1023b

## **Specification**

## Dnmt3A/Dnmt3A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**09Y6K1** 

# Dnmt3A/Dnmt3A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 1788**

#### **Other Names**

DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase 3A, Dnmt3a, DNA methyltransferase HsallIA, DNA MTase HsallIA, MHsallIA, DNMT3A

## **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a

href=/product/products/AP1023b>AP1023b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human DNMT3A2. 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.

## Dnmt3A/Dnmt3A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

### Name DNMT3A

## **Function**

Required for genome-wide de novo methylation and is essential for the establishment of DNA methylation patterns during development (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12138111" target="\_blank">12138111</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16357870" target="_blank">16357870</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30478443" target="_blank">30478443</a>). DNA$ 

methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12138111" target="\_blank">12138111</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16357870" target="\_blank">16357870</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30478443" target="_blank">30478443</a>). It modifies DNA in a non-processive manner and also methylates non-CpG sites (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30478443" target="_blank">30478443</a>).$ 

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12138111" target="\_blank">12138111</a>, PubMed:<a





href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16357870" target="\_blank">16357870</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30478443" target="\_blank">30478443</a>). May preferentially methylate DNA linker between 2 nucleosomal cores and is inhibited by histone H1 (By similarity). Plays a role in paternal and maternal imprinting (By similarity). Required for methylation of most imprinted loci in germ cells (By similarity). Acts as a transcriptional corepressor for ZBTB18 (By similarity). Recruited to trimethylated 'Lys-36' of histone H3 (H3K36me3) sites (By similarity). Can actively repress transcription through the recruitment of HDAC activity (By similarity). Also has weak auto-methylation activity on Cys-710 in absence of DNA (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome Cytoplasm. Note=Accumulates in the major satellite repeats at pericentric heterochromatin {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:088508}

### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in fetal tissues, skeletal muscle, heart, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, kidney, and at lower levels in placenta, brain, liver, colon, spleen, small intestine and lung

## Dnmt3A/Dnmt3A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

## • Blocking Peptides

Dnmt3A/Dnmt3A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Dnmt3A/Dnmt3A2 Antibody (C-term) 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. DNMT3A is a DNA methyltransferase that is thought to function in de novo methylation, rather than maintenance methylation. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm and nucleus and its expression is developmentally regulated.