

Datasheet for ABIN6266359

anti-PRMT5 antibody (Internal Region)





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| Quantity: | 100 μL |
|-----------------------|--|
| Target: | PRMT5 |
| Binding Specificity: | Internal Region |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This PRMT5 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |
| Product Details | |
| Immunogen: | A synthesized peptide derived from human PRMT5, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids. |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Specificity: | PRMT5 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PRMT5. |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Xenopus |
| Purification: | The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink TM Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific). |
| Target Details | |
| Target: | PRMT5 |
| | |

Alternative Name:

PRMT5 (PRMT5 Products)

Background:

Description: Arginine methyltransferase that can both catalyze the formation of omega-N monomethylarginine (MMA) and symmetrical dimethylarginine (sDMA), with a preference for the formation of MMA (PubMed:10531356, PubMed:11152681, PubMed:11747828, PubMed:12411503, PubMed:15737618, PubMed:17709427, PubMed:20159986, PubMed:20810653, PubMed:21258366, PubMed:21917714, PubMed:22269951, PubMed:21081503). Specifically mediates the symmetrical dimethylation of arginine residues in the small nuclear ribonucleoproteins Sm D1 (SNRPD1) and Sm D3 (SNRPD3), such methylation being required for the assembly and biogenesis of snRNP core particles (PubMed:12411503, PubMed:11747828, PubMed:17709427). Methylates SUPT5H and may regulate its transcriptional elongation properties (PubMed:12718890). Mono- and dimethylates arginine residues of myelin basic protein (MBP) in vitro. May play a role in cytokine-activated transduction pathways. Negatively regulates cyclin E1 promoter activity and cellular proliferation. Methylates histone H2A and H4 'Arg-3' during germ cell development. Methylates histone H3 'Arg-8', which may repress transcription. Methylates the Piwi proteins (PIWIL1, PIWIL2 and PIWIL4), methylation of Piwi proteins being required for the interaction with Tudor domain-containing proteins and subsequent localization to the meiotic nuage (By similarity). Methylates RPS10. Attenuates EGF signaling through the MAPK1/MAPK3 pathway acting at 2 levels. First, monomethylates EGFR, this enhances EGFR 'Tyr-1197' phosphorylation and PTPN6 recruitment, eventually leading to reduced SOS1 phosphorylation (PubMed:21917714, PubMed:21258366). Second, methylates RAF1 and probably BRAF, hence destabilizing these 2 signaling proteins and reducing their catalytic activity (PubMed:21917714). Required for induction of E-selectin and VCAM-1, on the endothelial cells surface at sites of inflammation. Methylates HOXA9 (PubMed:22269951). Methylates and regulates SRGAP2 which is involved in cell migration and differentiation (PubMed:20810653). Acts as a transcriptional corepressor in CRY1-mediated repression of the core circadian component PER1 by regulating the H4R3 dimethylation at the PER1 promoter (By similarity). Methylates GM130/GOLGA2, regulating Golgi ribbon formation (PubMed:20421892). Methylates H4R3 in genes involved in glioblastomagenesis in a CHTOP- and/or TET1-dependent manner (PubMed:25284789). Symmetrically methylates POLR2A, a modification that allows the recruitment to POLR2A of proteins including SMN1/SMN2 and SETX. This is required for resolving RNA-DNA hybrids created by RNA polymerase II, that form R-loop in transcription terminal regions, an important step in proper transcription termination (PubMed:26700805). Along with LYAR, binds the promoter of gamma-globin HBG1/HBG2 and represses its expression (PubMed:25092918). Symmetrically methylates NCL (PubMed:21081503).

Target Details

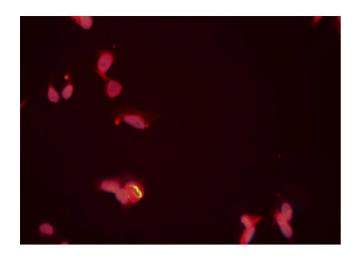
| | Gene: PRMT5 |
|-------------------|---|
| Molecular Weight: | 73kDa |
| Gene ID: | 10419 |
| UniProt: | 014744 |
| Pathways: | Chromatin Binding, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Ribonucleoprotein Complex Subunit Organization, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development |

Application Details

| Application Notes: | WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000 |
|--------------------|---|
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

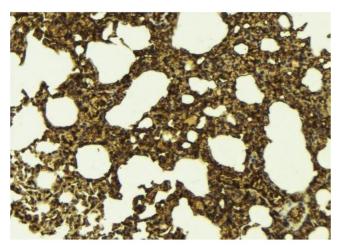
Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | Rabbit lgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol. |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |



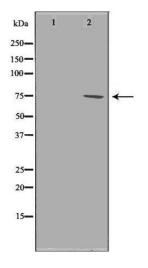
Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. ABIN6276704 staining HeLa cells by ICC/IF. Cells were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% saponin prior to blocking in 10% serum for 45 minutes at $37_{\rm i}$ aC. The primary antibody was diluted 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at $37_{\rm i}$ aC. A Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG (H+L), diluted 1/600 was used as secondary antibod



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. ABIN6276704 at 1/100 staining Mouse lung tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22¡ãC. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cell lysate, using PRMT5 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN6266359.