

PCMT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant PCMT1.

Catalog # AT3234a

Specification

PCMT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P22061
Other Accession	BC007501
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	24636

PCMT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5110

Other Names

Protein-L-isoaspartate(D-aspartate)
O-methyltransferase, PIMT, L-isoaspartyl
protein carboxyl methyltransferase, Protein
L-isoaspartyl/D-aspartyl methyltransferase,
Protein-beta-aspartate methyltransferase,
PCMT1

Target/Specificity

PCMT1 (AAH07501.1, 1 a.a. ~ 228 a.a)
full-length recombinant protein with GST
tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

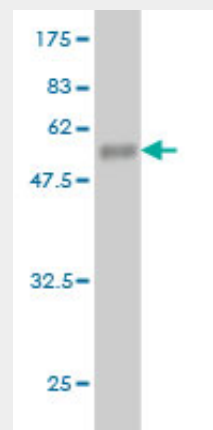
Clear, colorless solution in phosphate
buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

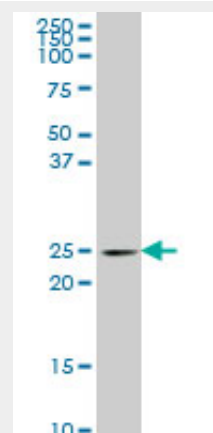
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid
repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

PCMT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for
research use only and not for use in
diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant
Protein. Western Blot detection against
Immunogen (50.82 KDa) .



PCMT1 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone
4G9 Western Blot analysis of PCMT1
expression in PC-12 ((Cat # AT3234a)

PCMT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

Three classes of protein carboxyl
methyltransferases, distinguished by their
methyl-acceptor substrate specificity, have
been found in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
The type II enzyme catalyzes the transfer of a
methyl group from S-adenosyl-L-methionine to
the free carboxyl groups of D-aspartyl and

**PCMT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) -
Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

L-isoaspartyl residues. These methyl-accepting residues result from the spontaneous deamidation, isomerization, and racemization of normal L-aspartyl and L-asparaginyl residues and represent sites of covalent damage to aging proteins PCMT1 (EC 2.1.1.77) is a protein repair enzyme that initiates the conversion of abnormal D-aspartyl and L-isoaspartyl residues to the normal L-aspartyl form.

**PCMT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) -
References**

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Proteome analysis of the thalamus and cerebrospinal fluid reveals glycolysis dysfunction and potential biomarkers candidates for schizophrenia. Martins-de-Souza D, et al. J Psychiatr Res, 2010 May 14. PMID 20471030. Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121. An association study of 45 folate-related genes in spina bifida: Involvement of cubilin (CUBN) and tRNA aspartic acid methyltransferase 1 (TRDMT1). Franke B, et al. Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol, 2009 Mar. PMID 19161160. Proteomic analysis of dorsolateral prefrontal cortex indicates the involvement of cytoskeleton, oligodendrocyte, energy metabolism and new potential markers in schizophrenia. Martins-de-Souza D, et al. J Psychiatr Res, 2009 Jul. PMID 19110265.