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N6AMT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18103a

Specification

N6AMT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9Y5N5

N6AMT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 29104

Other Names
HemK methyltransferase family member 2, 211-, MHsaHemK2P, N(6)-adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase 1, N6AMT1, C21orf127, HEMK2

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.

N6AMT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name N6AMT1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:30017583, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16021}

Function
Methyltransferase that can methylate proteins and, to a lower extent, arsenic (PubMed:18539146, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci

N6AMT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to themethyltransferase superfamily. Alternative splicing occurs at thislocus and two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms havebeen identified.

N6AMT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Figaro, S., et al. FEBS Lett. 582(16):2352-2356(2008)Seshadri, S., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S15 (2007) :Hwang, S.J., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S10 (2007) :

tations/21193388"
target="_blank">21193388,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/30017583"
target="_blank">30017583,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/31636962"
target="_blank">31636962,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/31061526"
target="_blank">31061526). Catalytic
subunit of a heterodimer with TRMT112,
which monomethylates 'Lys-12' of histone
H4 (H4K12me1), a modification present at
the promoters of numerous genes encoding
cell cycle regulators (PubMed:<a href="http
://www.uniprot.org/citations/31061526"
target="_blank">31061526). Catalytic
subunit of a heterodimer with TRMT112,
which catalyzes N5-methylation of Glu
residue of proteins with a
Gly-Gln-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Arg motif (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1853
9146" target="_blank">18539146,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/31632689"
target="_blank">31632689,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/31636962"
target="_blank">31636962).
Methylates ETF1 on 'Gln-185'; ETF1 needs
to be complexed to ERF3 in its GTP-bound
form to be efficiently methylated
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c
itations/18539146"
target="_blank">18539146,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/20606008"
target="_blank">20606008,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/31636962"
target="_blank">31636962,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/31061526"
target="_blank">31061526). May also
play a role in the modulation of
arsenic-induced toxicity by mediating the
conversion of monomethylarsonous acid
(3+) into the less toxic dimethylarsonic acid
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c
itations/21193388"
target="_blank">21193388,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/25997655"
target="_blank">25997655). It
however only plays a limited role in arsenic
metabolism compared with AS3MT

(PubMed:25997655).

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6SKR2}.

Tissue Location
Widely expressed, with highest expression in parathyroid and pituitary glands, followed by adrenal gland and kidney, and lowest expression in leukocytes and mammary gland

N6AMT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides