10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

DNMT1 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20862a

Specification

DNMT1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession P26358

DNMT1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1786

Other Names
DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase 1, Dnmt1, CXXC-type zinc finger protein 9, DNA methyltransferase HsaI, DNA MTase HsaI, MHsaI, MCMT, DNMT1, AIM, CXXC9, DNMT

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 363-376 of HUMAN DNMT1

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.

DNMT1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name DNMT1

Synonyms AIM, CXXC9, DNMT

Function
Methylates CpG residues. Preferentially

DNMT1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

Methylates CpG residues. Preferentially methylates hemimethylated DNA. Associates with DNA replication sites in S phase maintaining the methylation pattern in the newly synthesized strand, that is essential for epigenetic inheritance. Associates with chromatin during G2 and M phases to maintain DNA methylation independently of replication. It is responsible for maintaining methylation patterns established in development. DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones. Mediates transcriptional repression by direct binding to HDAC2. In association with DNMT3B and via the recruitment of CTCFL/BORIS, involved in activation of BAG1 gene expression by modulating dimethylation of promoter histone H3 at H3K4 and H3K9.

DNMT1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Yen R.-W.C.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 20:2287-2291(1992).
Yoder J.A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:31092-31097(1996).
Li L.C.,et al.Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Grimwood J.,et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).
Hsu D.-W.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96:9751-9756(1999).

methylates hemimethylated DNA. Associates with DNA replication sites in S phase maintaining the methylation pattern in the newly synthesized strand, that is essential for epigenetic inheritance. Associates with chromatin during G2 and M phases to maintain DNA methylation independently of replication. It is responsible for maintaining methylation patterns established in development. DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones. Mediates transcriptional repression by direct binding to HDAC2. In association with DNMT3B and via the recruitment of CTCFL/BORIS, involved in activation of BAG1 gene expression by modulating dimethylation of promoter histone H3 at H3K4 and H3K9. Probably forms a corepressor complex required for activated KRAS- mediated promoter hypermethylation and transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) or other tumor-related genes in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:24623306). Also required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed:24623306). Associates at promoter regions of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) leading to their gene silencing (PubMed:24623306). Promotes tumor growth (PubMed:24623306).

Cellular Location
Nucleus.

Tissue Location
Ubiquitous; highly expressed in fetal tissues, heart, kidney, placenta, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and expressed at lower levels in spleen, lung, brain, small intestine, colon, liver, and skeletal muscle. Isoform 2 is less expressed than isoform 1.

DNMT1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you

may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides