



DNMT3A Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21073a

Specification

DNMT3A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession <u>Q9Y6K1</u> <u>Q1LZ53</u>, <u>O88508</u>,

Q4W5Z4

DNMT3A Blocking Peptide (Center) - 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 is selected from aa 463-477 of HUMAN DNMT3A

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 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name DNMT3A

Function

Required for genome-wide de novo methylation and is essential for the establishment of DNA methylation patterns

DNMT3A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

Required for genome-wide de novo methylation and is essential for the establishment of DNA methylation patterns during development. DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones. It modifies DNA in a non-processive manner and also methylates non-CpG sites. May preferentially methylate DNA linker between 2 nucleosomal cores and is inhibited by histone H1. Plays a role in paternal and maternal imprinting. Required for methylation of most imprinted loci in germ cells. Acts as a transcriptional corepressor for ZBTB18. Recruited to trimethylated 'Lys-36' of histone H3 (H3K36me3) sites. Can actively repress transcription through the recruitment of HDAC activity.

DNMT3A Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Xie S.,et al.Gene 236:87-95(1999). Chen T.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:38746-38754(2002). Kim G.-D.,et al.EMBO J. 21:4183-4195(2002). Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.



during development (PubMed: 12138111, PubMed:16357870, PubMed:30478443). DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones (PubMed: 12138111, PubMed:16357870, PubMed:30478443). It modifies DNA in a non-processive manner and also methylates non-CpG sites (PubMed:12138111, PubMed:16357870, PubMed:30478443). 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

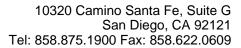
Cellular Location

similarity).

Nucleus. Chromosome Cytoplasm. Note=Accumulates in the major satellite repeats at pericentric heterochromatin {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88508}

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 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides