

**Product Name: Dnmt3a (12V15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe10090**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Dnmt3a (12V15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	DNMT3A
<b>Alternative Names</b>	DNMT3A2; M.HsaIIIa; Dnmt3a; MCMT; DNA methyltransferase 3a;
<b>Gene ID</b>	1788.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9Y6K1.A synthetic peptide of human Dnmt3a

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1:1000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	102kDa

## Background

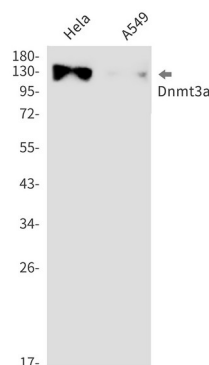
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Methylation of DNA at cytosine residues in mammalian cells is a heritable, epigenetic modification that is critical for proper regulation of gene expression, genomic imprinting and development. Three families of mammalian DNA methyltransferases have been identified: DNMT1, DNMT2 and DNMT3. DNMT1 is constitutively expressed in proliferating cells and functions as a maintenance methyltransferase, transferring proper methylation patterns to newly synthesized DNA during replication. Required for genome-wide de novo methylation and is essential for the establishment of DNA methylation patterns during development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12138111" target="\_blank">12138111</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16357870" target="\_blank">16357870</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30478443" target="\_blank">30478443</a>). DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12138111" target="\_blank">12138111</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16357870" target="\_blank">16357870</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30478443" target="\_blank">30478443</a>). It modifies DNA in a non-processive manner and also methylates non-CpG sites (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12138111" target="\_blank">12138111</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16357870" target="\_blank">16357870</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30478443" target="\_blank">30478443</a>). 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 similarity).

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot detection of Dnmt3a in HeLa,A549 cell lysates using Dnmt3a antibody(1:1000 diluted).

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**Note**

For research use only.