

**Product Name: Pan Methylated Lysine(Mix)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM06167**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF
<b>Reactivity</b>	Species independent
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Methylated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%protective protein, 0.02% New type preservative N as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

**Dilution Ratio** WB 1:1000-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:500,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

**Molecular Weight**

**Antigen Information**

**Gene Name**

**Alternative Names**

**Gene ID**

**SwissProt ID**

**Immunogen** Conjugated Protein

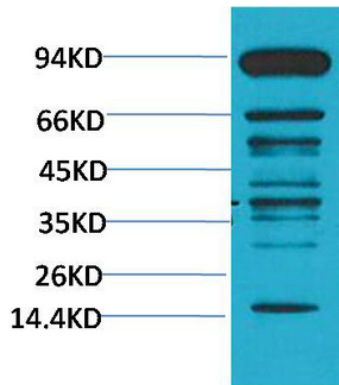
**Background**

Methylation of lysine residues is a common regulatory posttranslational modification (PTM) that results in the mono-, di-, or tri-methylation of lysine at  $\epsilon$ -amine groups by protein lysine methyltransferases (PKMTs). Two PKMT groups are recognized based

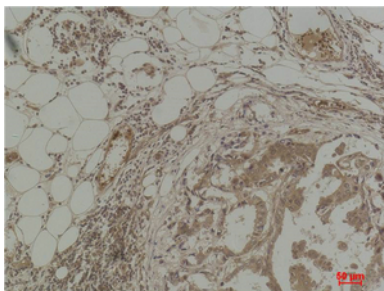
on structure and catalytic mechanism: class I methyltransferases or seven  $\beta$  strand enzymes, and SET domain-containing class V methyltransferases. Both use the methyl donor S-adenosyl-L-methionine to methylate histone and non-histone proteins. Class I methyltransferases methylate amino acids, DNA, and RNA. Six methyl-lysine-interacting protein families are distinguished based on binding domains: mBT, PHD finger, Tudor, PWWP, WD40 repeat, and chromodomains. Many of these display differential binding preferences based on lysine methylation state. KDM1 subfamily lysine demethylases catalyze demethylation of mono- and di-methyl lysines, while 2-oxoglutarate-dependent JmjC (KDM2-7) subfamily enzymes also modify tri-methyl lysine residues.

## Research Area

### Image Data



Western blot analysis of Hela using Pan Methylated Lysine Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma using Pan Methylated Lysine Monoclonal Antibody.