

Rabbit PRMT5 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PRMT5 antibody

PRMT5 antibody - N-terminal region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA198576	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry

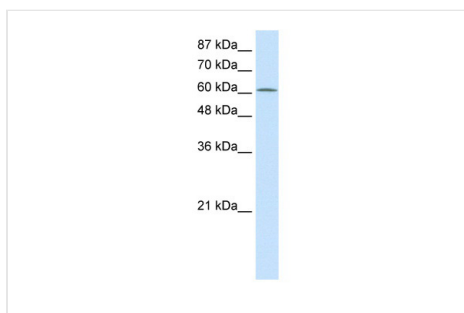
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PRMT5; Polyclonal Antibody; PRMT5 antibody - N-terminal region; anti-PRMT5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

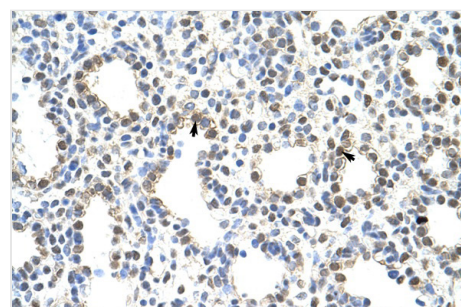
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Protein A purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide: FD FLCMPVFHPR FKREFIQEPA KNRPGPQTRS DLLLSGRDWN TLIVGKLS
Sequence Length	620
Applicable Applications for anti-PRMT5 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Cow: 93%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Zebrafish: 77%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human PRMT5
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



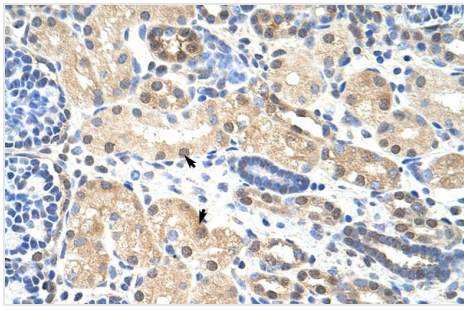
WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-PRMT5 Antibody Titration: 2.5ug/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:62500
Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate
PRMT5 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Jurkat



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Rabbit Anti-PRMT5 Antibody
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Lung
Cellular Data: Alveolar cells
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 ug/ml
Magnification: 400X



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
 Rabbit Anti-PRMT5 Antibody
 Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Kidney
 Cellular Data:
 Epithelial cells of renal tubule
 Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 ug/ml
 Magnification: 400X

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PRMT5 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against PRMT5. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry Target Description: PRMT5 methylates specific arginine residues in the small nuclear ribonucleoproteins Sm D1 and Sm D3 to monomethylarginine and to symmetrical dimethylarginines (sDMAs). It methylates SUPT5H. PRMT5 plays a role in the assembly of snRNP core particles and may play a role in cytokine-activated transduction pathways. It negatively regulates cyclin E1 promoter activity and cellular proliferation and May regulate the SUPT5H transcriptional elongation properties. It may be part of a pathway that is connected to a chloride current, possibly through cytoskeletal rearrangement. PRMT5 methylates histone H2A/H4 'Arg-3' during germ cell development and methylates histone H3 'Arg-8', which may repress transcription.
Product Categories/Family for anti-PRMT5 antibody	Polyclonal ; Transcription Regulation ; Drugs and Drug Metabolism ; Chromatin & Nuclear Signaling ; Developmental Biology ; Signal Transduction ; Epigenetics ; Meiosis/Mitosis/Cell Cycle ; Immunohistochemistry ; Methylation ; Transcription Factors

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	88900507
NCBI GeneID	10419
NCBI Accession #	NP_001034708
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001039619
UniProt Accession #	O14744
Molecular Weight	68kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	protein arginine N-methyltransferase 5 isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein arginine methyltransferase 5
NCBI Official Symbol	PRMT5
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HSL7; JBP1; SKB1; IBP72; SKB1Hs; HRMT1L5
NCBI Protein Information	protein arginine N-methyltransferase 5
UniProt Protein Name	Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 5
UniProt Gene Name	PRMT5
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	HRMT1L5; IBP72; JBP1; SKB1; SKB1 homolog; SKB1Hs
UniProt Entry Name	ANM5_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

