

A18292

Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science



## pan-TriMethyl-lysine Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A18292

1 Publications

### Basic Information

#### Observed MW

18-55kDa

#### Calculated MW

#### Category

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

#### Applications

WB, ELISA

#### Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

### Background

Methylation of lysine residues is a common regulatory post-translational modification (PTM) that results in the mono-, di-, or tri-methylation of lysine at  $\epsilon$ -amine groups by protein lysine methyltransferases (PKMTs). The post-translational  $\epsilon$ -amino lysine methylated proteins is an important reversible modification which plays a vital role in the regulation of many cellular processes including chromatin dynamics and gene transcription. Methylation of lysine residues is modulated by specific counteractive enzymes including lysine methylases (KMTs) and demethylases (KDMs). Lysine trimethylation occurs in both histones and non-histone substrates. It has become promising targets for discovery of anti-cancer drugs.

### Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

### Immunogen Information

#### Gene ID

#### Swiss Prot

#### Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence containing trimethylated K.

#### Synonyms

### Contact



[www.abclonal.com](http://www.abclonal.com)

### Product Information

#### Source

Rabbit

#### Isotype

IgG

#### Purification

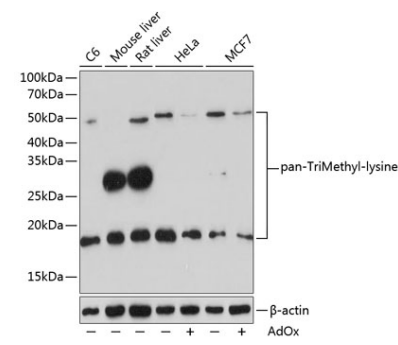
Affinity purification

#### Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using pan-TriMethyl-lysine pAb (A18292) at 1:500 dilution. HeLa and MCF7 cells were treated by ADOX (100  $\mu$ M) for 24 hours .  
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.  
Lysates/proteins: 25 $\mu$ g per lane.  
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.  
Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (RM00021).  
Exposure time: 3min.