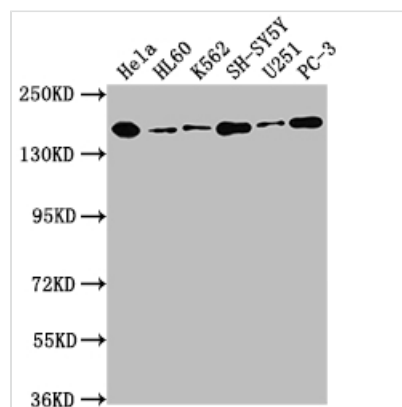




DOT1L Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA238318A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q8TEK3
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human KMT4 / Dot1L
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	Histone methyltransferase. Methylates 'Lys-79' of histone H3. Nucleosomes are preferred as substrate compared to free histones. Binds to DNA.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Gene Names	DOT1L
Accession NO.	3B6

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: HeLa whole cell lysate, HL60 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate, SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate, U251 whole cell lysate, PC-3 whole cell lysate

All lanes: DOT1L antibody at 1:1500

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 165, 185 kDa

Observed band size: 185 kDa

Description

The recombinant DOT1L antibody is a monoclonal antibody molecule expressed by using recombinant DNA and protein engineering technology to clone the genes encoding the DOT1L antibody into a plasma vector and then by transfecting the vector clone into the appropriate recipient mammalian cells for



production. It was purified using affinity-chromatography. And it shows reactivity with DOT1L protein from Human. This recombinant DOT1L antibody can be used in the ELISA, WB.

DOT1L is a specific methyltransferase responsible for histone H3K79 methylation. DOT1L-dependent H3K79 methylation participates in several cellular processes, including transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II, the DNA damage response, and cell cycle checkpoint activation. Mammalian DOT1L regulates transcription, embryonic development, erythropoiesis, differentiation, and proliferation of normal cells. DOT1L gene deletions and somatic mutations have been reported in melanoma, colorectal cancer, and ovarian cancer, among other solid tumors. DOT1L is also involved in the pathogenesis of AMLs with mixed-lineage leukemia (MLL) gene translocations.