

## Product datasheet for **AP11169PU-N**

### **SUV39H1 (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western Blot: 1/100-1/500. Immunohistochemistry.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant GST fusion protein encoding N-terminal of human SUV39H1.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific to SUV39H1.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	suppressor of variegation 3-9 homolog 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 6839 Human</a> <a href="#">O43463</a>



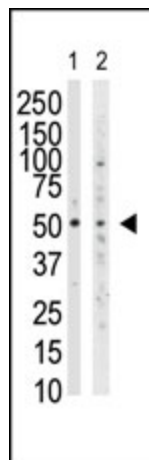
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**Background:**

Similar to acetylation and phosphorylation, histone methylation at the N-terminal tail has emerged as an important role in regulating chromatin dynamics and gene activity. Histone methylation occurs on arginine and lysine residues and is catalyzed by two families of proteins, the protein arginine methyltransferase family and the SET-domain-containing methyltransferase family. Five members have been identified in the arginine methyltransferase family. About 27 are grouped into the SET-domain family, and another 17 make up the PR domain family that is related to the SET domain family. The retinoblastoma protein-interacting zinc finger gene RIZ1 is a tumor suppressor gene and a FOUNDING member of the PR domain family. RIZ1 inactivation is commonly found in many types of human cancers and occurs through loss of mRNA expression, frame shift mutation, chromosomal deletion, and missense mutation. RIZ1 is also a tumor susceptibility gene in mice. The loss of RIZ1 mRNA in human cancers was shown to associate with DNA methylation of its promoter CpG island. Methylation of the RIZ1 promoter strongly correlated with lost or decreased RIZ1 mRNA expression in breast, liver, colon, and lung cancer cell lines as well as in liver cancer tissues.

**Synonyms:**

SUV39H, Lysine N-methyltransferase 1A

**Product images:**


Western blot analysis of anti-SUV39H1 Pab in SAOS-2 cell lysate (Lane 1) and NIH/3T3 cell lysate (Lane 2). SUV39H1 (arrow) is detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.