

Product datasheet for **AR51516PU-N**

DNMT3L (1-386, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	DNMT3L (1-386, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSEFMAAIP ALDPEAEPSM DVILVGSSSEL SSSVSPGTGR DLIAYEVKAN QRNIEDICIC CGSLQVHTQH PLFEGGICAP CKDKFLDALF LYDDDDGYQSY CSICCSGETL LICGNPDCTR CYCFECVDSL VGPGTSGKVH AMSNWVCYLC LPSSRSGLLQ RRRKWRSQLK AFYDRESENP LEMFETVPVW RRQPVRVLSL FEDIKKELTS LGFLESGSDP GQLKHVVDVT DTVRKDVEEW GPFDLVYGAT PPLGHTCDRP PSWYLFQFHR LLQYARPKPG SPRPFFWMFV DNLVLNKEDL DVASRFLEME PVTIPDVHGG SLQNAVRVWS NIPAIRSSRH WALVSEEELS LLAQNKQSSK LAAKWPTKLV KNCFLPLREY FKYFSTELTS SL
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	46.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>80% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.1 M NaCl, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human DNMT3L protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_037501
Locus ID:	29947
UniProt ID:	Q9UJW3
Cytogenetics:	21q22.3



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Summary:

CpG methylation is an epigenetic modification that is important for embryonic development, imprinting, and X-chromosome inactivation. Studies in mice have demonstrated that DNA methylation is required for mammalian development. This gene encodes a nuclear protein with similarity to DNA methyltransferases, but is not thought to function as a DNA methyltransferase as it does not contain the amino acid residues necessary for methyltransferase activity. However, it does stimulate de novo methylation by DNA cytosine methyltransferase 3 alpha and is thought to be required for the establishment of maternal genomic imprints. This protein also mediates transcriptional repression through interaction with histone deacetylase 1. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

Cysteine and methionine metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images: