

## Product datasheet for **TP710295**

### DNMT3L (NM\_013369) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human DNA (cytosine-5-)-methyltransferase 3-like (DNMT3L), transcript variant 1, full length, with C-terminal DDK tag, expressed in sf9, 20ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Sf9
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC200187, encoding human full-length DNMT3L
Tag:	C-DDK
Predicted MW:	43.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 8.0, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_037501</a>
Locus ID:	29947
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9UJW3</a>
RefSeq Size:	1723
Cytogenetics:	21q22.3
RefSeq ORF:	1158



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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:**