

## ANM7 rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT7516
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	ANM7
<b>Gene Name :</b>	PRMT7 KIAA1933
<b>Protein Name :</b>	ANM7
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	54496
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9NVM4
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	214572
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q922X9
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	361402
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q5U4E8
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human ANM7 AA range: 120-170
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ANM7 at Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Molecularweight :** 76kD

**Background :** Arginine methylation is an apparently irreversible protein modification catalyzed by arginine methyltransferases, such as PMT7, using S-adenosylmethionine (AdoMet) as the methyl donor. Arginine methylation is implicated in signal transduction, RNA transport, and RNA splicing (Miranda et al., 2004 [PubMed 15044439]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008],

**Function :** catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + [myelin basic protein]-arginine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + [myelin basic protein]-N(omega)-methyl-arginine.,catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + histone-arginine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + histone-N(omega)-methyl-arginine.,function:Arginine methyltransferase that can both catalyze the formation of omega-N monomethylarginine (MMA) and symmetrical dimethylarginine (sDMA), with a preference for the formation of MMA. Specifically mediates the symmetrical dimethylation of arginine residues in the small nuclear ribonucleoproteins Sm D1 (SNRPD1) and Sm D3 (SNRPD3); such methylation being required for the assembly and biogenesis of snRNP core particles. Specifically mediates the symmetric dimethylation of histone H4 'Arg-3' to form H4R3sme2. Plays a role in gene imprinting by being recruited by CTCFL at the H19 imprinted control region (

**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus .

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