

**CARM1 rabbit pAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT7982
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CARM1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Endocrine resistance
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CARM1 PRMT4
<b>Protein Name :</b>	CARM1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	10498
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q86X55
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	59035
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9WVG6
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	363026
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q4AE70
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CARM1
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse CARM1
<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 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<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 :** 67kD

---

**Background :** This gene belongs to the protein arginine methyltransferase (PRMT) family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the methylation of guanidino nitrogens of arginyl residues of proteins. The enzyme acts specifically on histones and other chromatin-associated proteins and is involved in regulation of gene expression. The enzyme may act in association with other proteins or within multi-protein complexes and may play a role in cell type-specific functions and cell lineage specification. A related pseudogene is located on chromosome 9. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013],

---

**Function :** catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + histone-arginine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + histone-N(omega)-methyl-arginine.,function:Methylates (mono- and asymmetric dimethylation) the guanidino nitrogens of arginyl residues in several proteins involved in DNA packaging, transcription regulation, and mRNA stability. Recruited to promoters upon gene activation together with histone acetyltransferases from EP300/P300 and p160 families, methylates histone H3 at 'Arg-17' and activates transcription via chromatin remodeling. During nuclear hormone receptor activation and TCF7L2/TCF4 activation, acts synergically with EP300/P300 and either one of the p160 histone acetyltransferases NCOA1/SRC1, NCOA2/GRIP1 and NCOA3/ACTR or CTNNB1/beta-catenin to activate transcription. During myogenic transcriptional activation, acts together with NCOA3/ACTR as a coactivator for MEF2C. During monocyte inflam

---

**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Mainly nuclear during the G1, S and G2 phases of the cell cycle (PubMed:19843527). Cytoplasmic during mitosis, after breakup of the nuclear membrane (PubMed:19843527)..

---

**Expression :** Overexpressed in prostate adenocarcinomas and high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia.

---

## Products Images