Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

NSD1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM1065
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB
Target :	NSD1
Fields :	>>Lysine degradation;>>Metabolic pathways
Gene Name :	NSD1
Protein Name :	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase H3 lysine-36 and H4 lysine-20 specific
Human Gene Id :	64324
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q96L73
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O88491
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant human NSD1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity :	NSD1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NSD1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	Affinity purification
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	297kD

Cell Pathway : Lysine degradation;

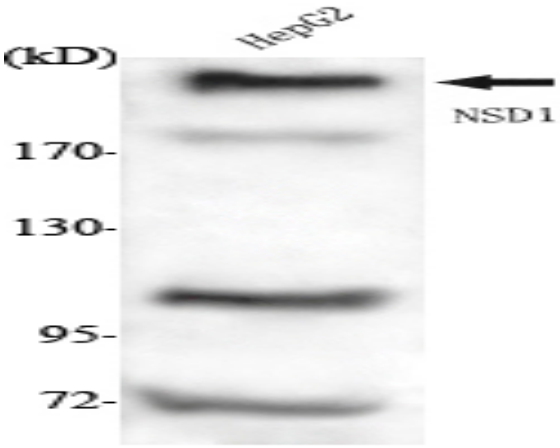
Background : This gene encodes a protein containing a SET domain, 2 LXXLL motifs, 3 nuclear translocation signals (NLSs), 4 plant homeodomain (PHD) finger regions, and a proline-rich region. The encoded protein enhances androgen receptor (AR) transactivation, and this enhancement can be increased further in the presence of other androgen receptor associated coregulators. This protein may act as a nucleus-localized, basic transcriptional factor and also as a bifunctional transcriptional regulator. Mutations of this gene have been associated with Sotos syndrome and Weaver syndrome. One version of childhood acute myeloid leukemia is the result of a cryptic translocation with the breakpoints occurring within nuclear receptor-binding Su-var, enhancer of zeste, and trithorax domain protein 1 on chromosome 5 and nucleoporin, 98-kd on chromosome 11. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isofo

Function : catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + histone L-lysine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + histone N(6)-methyl-L-lysine.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NSD1 is found in an adult form of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS). Insertion of NUP98 into NSD1 generates a NUP98-NSD1 fusion product.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NSD1 is found in childhood acute myeloid leukemia. Translocation t(5;11)(q35;p15.5) with NUP98.,disease:Defects in NSD1 are a cause of Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (BWS) [MIM:130650]. BWS is a genetically heterogeneous disorder characterized by anterior abdominal wall defects including exomphalos (omphalocele), pre- and postnatal overgrowth, and macroglossia. Additional less frequent complications include specific developmental defects and a predisposition to embryonal tumors.,disease:Defects in NSD1 are the cause of Sotos syndrome [MIM:117550]; also kn

Subcellular Location : Nucleus. Chromosome .

Expression : Expressed in the fetal/adult brain, kidney, skeletal muscle, spleen, and the thymus, and faintly in the lung.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using NSD1 Monoclonal Antibody against HepG2 cell lysate .