

## Di-Methyl-lysine Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB13616

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IP, IHC-P, IF/ICC	15	Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IP(Immunoprecipitation)	1:20-200
IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:50-300
IF/ICC(Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:50-300

### Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	Di-Methyl-lysine Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Di-Methyl-lysine protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol.
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks.
UniProt ID	
Entrez-Gene ID	

### Product Description

Methylation of lysine residues is a common regulatory posttranslational modification (PTM) that results in the mono-, di-, or tri-methylation of lysine at  $\epsilon$ -amine groups by protein lysine methyltransferases (PKMTs). Two PKMT groups are recognized based on structure and catalytic mechanism: class I methyltransferases or seven  $\beta$  strand enzymes, and SET domain-containing class V methyltransferases. Both use the methyl donor S-adenosyl-L-methionine to methylate histone and non-histone proteins. Class I methyltransferases methylate amino acids, DNA, and RNA.

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