For Research Use Only

SETDB1 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number:11231-1-AP

Featured Product

75 Publications

BC009362

GenBank Accession Number:



Basic Information

Catalog Number: 11231-1-AP

Size: Genel D (NCBI): 700 μ g/ml 9869

Source: UNIPROT ID:
Rabbit Q15047
Isotype: Full Name:

IgG SET domain, bifurcated 1

Immunogen Catalog Number: Calculated MW: AG1725 143 kDa

Observed MW: 170 kDa

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions: WB 1:500-1:2000

IP 0.5-4.0 ug for 1.0-3.0 mg of total

protein lysate IHC 1:50-1:500 IF 1:200-1:800

Applications

Tested Applications:

IF/ICC, IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

Cited Applications:

ChIP, CoIP, IF, IHC, IP, WB

Species Specificity:

human
Cited Species:
human, mouse

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Positive Controls:

WB: Jurkat cells, PC-3 cells, human testis tissue, MCF-7 cells. HEK-293 cells. HeLa cells

IP: MCF-7 cells,

IHC: human lung cancer tissue, human testis tissue

IF: A431 cells,

Background Information

SETDB1, also named as ESET, KIAA0067 and KMT1E, belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family. It is a SET domain protein with histone H3-K9-specific methyltransferase activity. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation is coordinated with DNA methylation and represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression by recruiting HP1 (CBX1, CBX3 and/or CBX5) proteins to methylated histones. SETDB1 mainly functions in euchromatin regions, thereby playing a central role in the silencing of euchromatic genes. It probably forms a complex with MBD1 and ATF7IP that represses transcription and couples DNA methylation and histone 'Lys-9' trimethylation. Its activity is dependent on MBD1 and is heritably maintained through DNA replication by being recruited by CAF-1. SETDB1 regulates histone methylation, gene silencing, and transcriptional repression. It has been identified as a target for treatment in Huntington Disease, given that gene silencing and transcription dysfunction likely play a role in the disease pathogenesis. This antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against residues near the N terminus of human SETDB1. The calculated molecular weight of SETDB1 is 143 kDa, but the modified SETDB1 protein is about 170 kDa (PMID: 11791185).

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Keli Chen	29158805	J Cancer	chIP
Qi Li	34497149	J Immunol	ChIP
Tiantian Liu	28890329	Biochim Biophys Acta	chIP

Storage

Storage

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffe

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

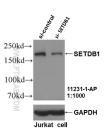
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 4006900926 E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

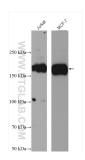
W: ptgcn.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

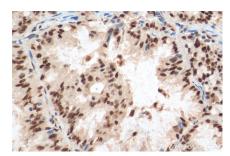
Selected Validation Data



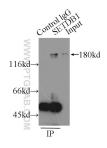
WB result of SETDB1 antibody (11231-1-AP, 1:1000) with si-Control and si-SETDB1 transfected Jurkat cells.



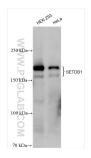
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 11231-1-AP (SETDB1 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



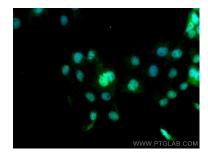
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human lung cancer tissue slide using 11231-1-AP (SETDB1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



IP result of anti-SETDB1 (IP:11231-1-AP, 3ug; Detection:11231-1-AP 1:1000) with MCF-7 cells lysate 2500ug.



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 11231-1-AP (SETDB1 antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed A431 cells using SETDB1 antibody (11231-1-AP) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).