Recombinant SETD1A Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301557L**

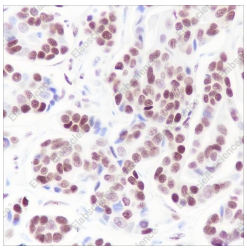
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

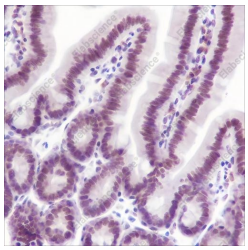
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant human SETD1A fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C141180
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:100
IF	1:100-1:500
FCM	1:50-1:100

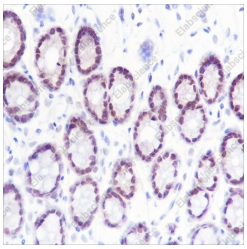
Data



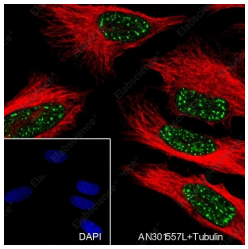
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using SETD1A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



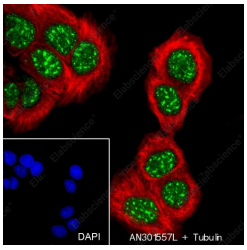
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse small intestine using SETD1A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

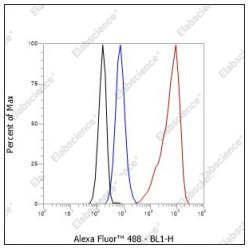


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat colon using SETD1A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (100% Ice-cold methanol) fixed HeLa cells using anti-SETD1A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.





Immunofluorescent analysis of (100% Ice-cold methanol) fixed MCF-7 cells using anti-SETD1A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

Flow cytometric analysis of human SETD1A expression on HeLa cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human SETD1A, then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

hSET1 is a component of the histone methyltransferase (HMT) complex, which is a member of the COMPASS family, has H3K4 methyltransferase activity, and is closely related to development and tumors. hSET1 can produce mono-, di- and Trimethylation at lys4 (K4) on histone H3. This activity is blocked by the pre-methylation of the transcription repressor K9, indicating that the SET1/ASH2 complex can cause crosstalk between K9 methylation and K4 methylation. SET1 protein may play a role in synaptic function and neuron development. In addition, hSET1 protein can affect the proliferation and apoptosis of leukemia cells, and promote differentiation into neutrophils, providing new ideas for the treatment of leukemia and other cancers.