











PRMT5 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA176962A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O14744
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PRMT5
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Arginine methyltransferase that can both catalyze the formation of omega-N monomethylarginine (MMA) and symmetrical dimethylarginine (sDMA), with a preference for the formation of MMA (PubMed:10531356, PubMed:11152681, PubMed:11747828, PubMed:2211503, PubMed:15737618, PubMed:17709427, PubMed:22159986, PubMed:20810653, PubMed:21258366, PubMed:21917714, PubMed:22269951). Specifically mediates the symmetrical dimethylation of arginine residues in the small nuclear ribonucleoproteins Sm D1 (SNRPD1) and Sm D3 (SNRPD3); such methylation being required for the assembly and biogenesis of snRNP core particles (PubMed:12411503, PubMed:11747828, PubMed:17709427). Methylates SUPT5H and may regulate its transcriptional elongation properties (PubMed:12718890). Mono- and dimethylates arginine residues of myelin basic protein (MBP) in vitro. May play a role in cytokine-activated transduction pathways. Negatively regulates cyclin E1 promoter activity and cellular proliferation. Methylates histone H2A and H4 'Arg-3' during germ cell development. Methylates histone H2A and H4 'Arg-3' during germ cell development. Methylates histone H2A and H4 'Arg-3' during germ cell development proteins (PIWIL1, PIWIL2 and PIWIL4), methylation of Piwi proteins being required for the interaction with Tudor domain-containing proteins and subsequent localization to the meiotic nuage (By similarity). Methylates RPS10. Attenuates EGF signaling through the MAPK1/MAPK3 pathway acting at 2 levels. First, monomethylates EGFR; this enhances EGFR 'Tyr-1197' phosphorylation and PTPN6 recruitment, eventually leading to reduced SOS1 phosphorylation and PTPN6 recruitment, eventually leading to reduced SOS1 phosphorylation (PubMed:21917714, PubMed:21258366). Second, methylates RAF1 and probably BRAF, hence destabilizing these 2 signaling proteins and reducing their catalytic activity (PubMed:21917714). Required for induction of Eselectin and VCAM-1, on the endothelial cells surface at sites of inflammation. Methylates HOXA9 (PubMed:22269951). Methylates and reg





Tel: +1-301-363-4651

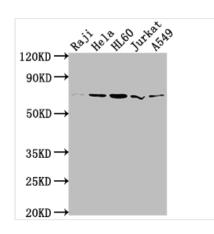
☑ Email: cusabio@cusabio.com
⑤ Website: www.cusabio.com





Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Gene Names	PRMT5
Clone No.	2H4

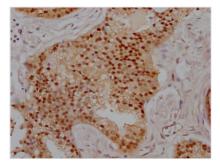
Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: Raji whole cell lysate, Hela whole cell lysate, HL60 whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate All lanes: PRMT5 antibody at 1:2000 Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 73, 72, 54, 68, 67 kDa Observed band size: 73 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA176962A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

CUSABIO produced the PRMT5 recombinant monoclonal antibody using protein technology and DNA recombinant technology. The first step involved immunizing mice with a synthesized peptide derived from human PRMT5. After a period of time, the spleen cells were removed aseptically, and the total RNA was extracted and used to synthesize cDNA by RNA reverse transcription. The PRMT5 antibody gene was then amplified by PCR using the synthesized cDNA as a template. The PRMT5 antibody gene was then inserted into a vector and



CUSABIO TECHNOLOGY LLC

🕜 Tel: +1-301-363-4651 🛛 Email: cusabio@cusabio.com 🕒 Website: www.cusabio.com 🌘





transfected into host cells for culturing. Finally, the PRMT5 recombinant monoclonal antibody was purified from the supernatant of cell culture using affinity chromatography and thoroughly verified for use in ELISA, WB, and IHC experiments for detecting human PRMT5 protein.

PRMT5 is an enzyme responsible for catalyzing the symmetric dimethylation of arginine residues in target proteins. PRMT5 has been shown to play important roles in cellular processes such as chromatin remodeling, transcriptional regulation, RNA splicing, and DNA damage repair. It has also been implicated in the development and progression of certain types of cancer.