



Rabbit Anti-Methyl Glutamine polyclonal antibody (CABT-RM116)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

d Gly-Gln (Me)-Gly tripeptide.
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depleted by running over unmethylated protein column.
ved (for methylated CHD5). Uncharacterized bands may be observed in some
al antiserum
azide
al antiserum

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BACKGROUND

Introduction

Glutamine methylation occurs on translation termination factors and ribosomal proteins. Protein methylation has been reported to affect various cellular processes including protein stability, protein-protein interaction, and protein localization. Methylation of histone is suggested as a platform to recruit and regulate other chromatin-related factors. Glutamine methylation is brought about by the action of protein glutamine methyltransferase HEMK2 that specifically requires a GQX3R motif for methylation activity. This antibody was tested for glutamine methylation in chromodomain helicase DNA-binding protein 5 (CHD5) that contains multiple PHD and chromo domains and is reported to function as a tumor suppressor.

Keywords

Methyl Glutamine; Glutamine

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