



Human KMT2D peptide (DAG-P0762)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a histone methyltransferase that methylates the Lys-4 position of histone H3. The encoded protein is part of a large protein complex called ASCOM, which has been shown to be a transcriptional regulator of the beta-globin and estrogen receptor genes. Mutations in this gene have been shown to be a cause of Kabuki syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]
Specificity	Expressed in most adult tissues, including a variety of hematopoietic cells, with the exception of the liver.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family. TRX/MLL subfamily. Contains 1 FY-rich C-terminal domain. Contains 1 FY-rich N-terminal domain. Contains 5 PHD-type zinc fingers. Contains 1 post-SET domain. Contains 4 RING-type zinc fingers. Contains 1 SE
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	KMT2D lysine (K)-specific methyltransferase 2D [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	KMT2D
Synonyms	KMT2D; lysine (K)-specific methyltransferase 2D; ALR; KMS; MLL2; MLL4; AAD10; KABUK1; TNRC21; CAGL114; histone-lysine N-methyltransferase 2D; ALL1-related protein; Kabuki make-up syndrome; lysine N-methyltransferase 2D; Kabuki mental retardation syndrome;

trinucleotide repeat containing 21; histone-lysine N-methyltransferase MLL2; myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia 2;

Entrez Gene ID	8085
mRNA Refseq	NM_003482.3
Protein Refseq	NP_003473.3
UniProt ID	O14686
Chromosome Location	12q13.12
Pathway	Lysine degradation, organism-specific biosystem; Lysine degradation, conserved biosystem;
Function	DNA binding; histone-lysine N-methyltransferase activity; protein binding; transcription regulatory region DNA binding; zinc ion binding;