Revision 3

#3306 Store at -20C

G9a/EHMT2 (C6H3) Rabbit mAb

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
WB, IF-IC, ChIP	H M R Mk	Endogenous	160,180	Rabbit IgG	#Q96KQ7	10919

Product Usage Information

For optimal ChIP results, use 10 µl of antibody and 10 µg of chromatin (approximately 4 x 10^6 cells) per IP. This antibody has been validated using SimpleChIP® Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kits.

Application	Dilution
Western Blotting	1:1000
Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)	1:50
Chromatin IP	1:100

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity / Sensitivity

G9a/EHMT2 (C6H3) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total G9a/EHMT2 protein (both the 165 kDa G9a-L and 140 kDa G9a-S isoforms). This antibody does not cross-react with other histone methyltransferases, including GLP.

Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology:

Bovine, Pig, Horse

Source / Purification

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the carboxy terminus of the human G9a/EHMT2 protein.

Background

G9a, also known as Euchromatic histone-lysine N-methyltransferase 2 (EHMT2), is a member of a family of histone lysine methyltransferases, each of which contains a conserved catalytic SET domain originally identified in Drosophila Su[var]3-9, Enhancer of zeste, and Trithorax proteins (1). Recombinant G9a can mono-, di- and tri-methylate histone H3 on Lys9 and Lys27 *in vitro* (1,2). However, *in vivo* G9a forms a complex with GLP, a G9a-related histone methyltransferase, and together these proteins function as the major euchromatic histone H3 Lys9 mono- and di-methyltransferases, creating transcriptionally repressive marks that facilitate gene silencing (3,4). G9a methylates itself on Lys165, a modification that regulates the association of HP1 repressor proteins with the G9a/GLP complex (5). The G9a/GLP complex also contains Wiz, a zinc finger protein that is required for G9a/GLP hetero-dimerization and complex stability (6). Wiz contains two CtBP co-repressor binding sites, which mediate the association of the G9a/GLP with the CtBP co-repressor complex (6). In addition, G9a and GLP are components of other large transcriptional co-repressor complexes, such as those involving E2F6 and CDP/cut (7-9). G9a interacts with DNMT1, and both proteins are required for methylation of DNA and histone H3 (Lys9) at replication foci, providing a functional link between histone H3 Lys9 and CpG methylation during DNA replication (10). G9a activity is critical for meiotic prophase progression, as mutant mice deficient in germ line G9a show a large loss of mature gametes (11). In addition, G9a facilitates increased global levels of di-methyl histone H3 (Lys9) during hypoxic stress and increased G9a expression is associated with hepatocelluar carcinoma (12,13).

Background References

1. Tachibana, M. et al. (2001) *J Biol Chem* 276, 25309-17.
2. Patnaik, D. et al. (2004) *J Biol Chem* 279, 53248-58.
3. Tachibana, M. et al. (2002) *Genes Dev* 16, 1779-91.
4. Tachibana, M. et al. (2005) *Genes Dev* 19, 815-26.
5. Sampath, S.C. et al. (2007) *Mol Cell* 27, 596-608.
6. Ueda, J. et al. (2006) *J Biol Chem* 281, 20120-8.
7. Ogawa, H. et al. (2002) *Science* 296, 1132-6.
8. Shi, Y. et al. (2003) *Nature* 422, 735-8.
9. Nishio, H. and Walsh, M.J. (2004) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 101, 11257-62.
10. Estève, P.O. et al. (2006) *Genes Dev* 20, 3089-103.
11. Tachibana, M. et al. (2007) *EMBO J* 26, 3346-59.

12. Kondo, Y. et al. (2007) *Hepatol Res* 37, 974-83.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

WB: Western Blotting **IF-IC:** Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) **ChIP:** Chromatin IP

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Mi:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm:** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Sc:** S. cerevisiae **Ce:** C. elegans **Hr:** horse **GP:** Guinea Pig **Rab:** rabbit **All:** all species expected

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.
U.S. Patent No. 7,429,487, foreign equivalents, and child patents deriving therefrom.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.