

## NSD1 Monoclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-MCA0950
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant human NSD1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase, H3 lysine-36 specific
<b>Synonyms</b>	NSD1; ARA267; KMT3B; Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase; H3 lysine-36 and H4 lysine-20 specific; Androgen receptor coactivator 267 kDa protein; Androgen receptor-associated protein of 267 kDa; H3-K36-HMTase; H4-K20-HMTase; Lysine N-methyltr

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

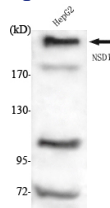
This gene encodes a protein containing a SET domain, 2 LXXLL motifs, 3 nuclear translocation signals (NLSs), 4 plant homeodomain (PHD) finger regions, and a proline-rich region. The encoded protein enhances androgen receptor (AR) transactivation, and this enhancement can be increased further in the presence of other androgen receptor associated coregulators. This protein may act as a nucleus-localized, basic transcriptional factor and also as a bifunctional transcriptional regulator. Mutations of this gene have been associated with Sotos syndrome and Weaver syndrome. One version of childhood acute myeloid leukemia is the result of a cryptic translocation with the breakpoints occurring within nuclear receptor-binding Su-var, enhancer of zeste, and trithorax domain protein 1 on chromosome 5 and nucleoporin, 98-kd on chromosome 11. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isofo

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1:1000 - 1:2000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western Blot analysis using NSD1 Monoclonal antibody against HepG2 cell lysate .

### Storage

-20°C for one year