

Product datasheet

Human KMT2C / MLL3 peptide ab41904

Description

Product name	Human KMT2C / MLL3 peptide
Animal free	No
Nature	Synthetic
Species	Human

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab41904** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Form Liquid

Additional notes

- First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.
- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer.
- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.
- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.
- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Information available upon request.

General Info

Function Histone methyltransferase. Methylates 'Lys-4' of histone H3. H3 'Lys-4' methylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation. Central component of the MLL2/MLL3 complex, a coactivator complex of nuclear receptors, involved in transcriptional coactivation. MLL3 may be a catalytic subunit of this complex. May be involved in leukemogenesis and

developmental disorder.

Tissue specificity

Highly expressed in testis and ovary, followed by brain and liver. Also expressed in placenta, peripheral blood, fetal thymus, heart, lung and kidney. Within brain, expression was highest in hippocampus, caudate nucleus, and substantia nigra. Not detected in skeletal muscle and fetal liver.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family. TRX/MLL subfamily.
Contains 1 A.T hook DNA-binding domain.
Contains 1 DHHC-type zinc finger.
Contains 6 PHD-type zinc fingers.
Contains 1 post-SET domain.
Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.
Contains 1 SET domain.

Domain

The SET domain interacts with histone H3 but not H2A, H2B and H4, and may have a H3 lysine specific methylation activity.

Cellular localization

Nucleus.

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