Recombinant Human PRMT5 / SKB1 Protein (His & FLAG tag)

Cat.NO.: TP06835

3th Edition

Synonyms:HRMT1L5;IBP72;JBP1;SKB1;SKB1Hs

Description: Methylation of arginine residues is a widespread post-translational modification of proteins catalyzed by a small family of PRMTs. The modification appears to regulate protein functions and interactions that affect gene regulation, signalling and subcellular localization of proteins and nucleic acids. Protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5) is a member of the protein arginine N-methyltransferases (PRMT)family, and exists as at least homodimers and homotetramers, or homooligomers mediated by disulfide bonds and non-covalent association ubiquitously. PRMT5 specifically mediates the symmetrical dimethylation of arginine residues in the small nuclear ribonucleoproteins Sm D1 (SNRPD1) and Sm D3 (SNRPD3), and thus plays a role in the assembly and biogenesis of snRNP core particles. PRMT5 methylates histone H2A and H4 'Arg-3' during germ cell development, as well as histone H3 'Arg-8', which may repress transcription. PRMT5 also methylates SUPT5H and regulates its transcriptional elongation properties. Additionally, it is also suggested that PRMT5 negatively regulates cyclin E1 promoter activity and cellular proliferation.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:75 kDa

Sequences: Ala 2-Leu 637

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.