Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human SUV420H2 Protein (His & GST Tag)

RPES4414

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4414

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_116090.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 60 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 60 kDa

Tag: N-His & GST

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 0.5M NaCl, 30% Glycerol, 0.05% Teween, pH 8.0

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: KMT5C

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Gly 2-Leu 280

Background:

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SUV420H2, also known as Suppressor of variegation 4-20 homolog 2, Su(var)4-20 homolog 2, Lysine N-methyltransferase 5C, SUV420H2 and KMT5C, is nucleus protein which belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family and Suvar4-20 subfamily. SUV420H2 is a histone methyltransferase that specifically trimethylates 'Lys-20' of histone H4. H4 'Lys-20' trimethylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression. SUV420H2 mainly functions in pericentric heterochromatin regions, thereby playing a central role in the establishment of constitutive heterochromatin in these regions. SUV420H1 is targeted to histone H3 via its interaction with RB1 family proteins (RB1, RBL1 and RBL2). FRAP experiments reveal that SUV420H2 is strongly associated to pericentric heterochromatin. The fraction of SUV420H2 captured and characterized by TAP/MS is a soluble fraction which may be in a stable association with HP1. SUV420H2 may be recruited to heterochromatin in association with HP1, and stably maintained at its heterochromatin sites in an HP1-independent fashion.