

CARM1 (T-16): sc-5418

BACKGROUND

CARM1 (co-activator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1), also known as protein arginine N-methyltransferase 4 (PRMT4), is a 585 amino acid nuclear and cytoplasmic protein belonging to the protein arginine N-methyltransferase family. As a protein arginine N-methyltransferase, CARM1 is capable of catalyzing the transfer of methyl groups from S-adenosylmethionine to the guanidino group nitrogen atoms of arginine residues in certain proteins involved in mRNA stability, DNA packaging and transcriptional regulation. The methyltransferase activity of CARM1 has been found to be negatively regulated through phosphorylation at a conserved serine residue. CARM1 acts as a positive regulator for multiple transcription factors and functions as a secondary co-activator through its association with p160 co-activators. CARM1 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms, and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 19p13.2.

REFERENCES

1. Chen, D., et al. 1999. Regulation of transcription by a protein methyltransferase. *Science* 284: 2174-2177.
2. Frankel, A., et al. 2002. The novel human protein arginine N-methyltransferase PRMT6 is a nuclear enzyme displaying unique substrate specificity. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 3537-3543.
3. Chen, S.L., et al. 2002. The co-activator-associated arginine methyltransferase is necessary for muscle differentiation: CARM1 coactivates myocyte enhancer factor-2. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 4324-4333.
4. An, W., et al. 2004. Ordered cooperative functions of PRMT1, p300, and CARM1 in transcriptional activation by p53. *Cell* 117: 735-748.
5. Ohkura, N., et al. 2005. Co-activator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1, CARM1, affects pre-mRNA splicing in an isoform-specific manner. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 28927-28935.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Carm1* (mouse) mapping to 9 A3.

SOURCE

CARM1 (T-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of CARM1 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-5418 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-5418 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

CARM1 (T-16) is recommended for detection of CARM1 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CARM1 siRNA (m): sc-37730, CARM1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37730-SH and CARM1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37730-V.

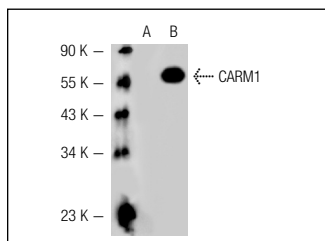
CARM1 (T-16) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of CARM1 isoform 1: 64 kDa.

Molecular Weight of CARM1 isoform 2: 45 kDa.

Positive Controls: CARM1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119000.

DATA



CARM1 (T-16): sc-5418. Western blot analysis of CARM1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse CARM1 transfected: sc-119000 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Xu, W., et al. 2001. A transcriptional switch mediated by cofactor methylation. *Science* 294: 2507-2511.
2. Caratù, G., et al. 2007. Identification of the ligands of protein interaction domains through a functional approach. *Mol. Cell Proteomics* 6: 333-345.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **CARM1 (D-6): sc-390656** or **CARM1 (B-10): sc-398818**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to CARM1 (T-16).