

RNMT (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115349

BACKGROUND

RNMT (RNA (guanine-7-) methyltransferase), also known as MET, RG7MT1 or hCMT1c, is a widely expressed nuclear protein that belongs to the mRNA cap methyltransferase family. It is responsible for catalyzing the final step in the attachment of the m7GpppN cap to the 5' end of mRNA. Capping of mRNA plays an important role in mRNA processing, stability and translation, and is therefore important for efficient gene expression. There are three enzymatic steps in the generation of the mRNA cap. The first two steps are catalyzed by RNGTT (RNA guanylyltransferase and 5' phosphatase), and the third step is catalyzed by RNMT. More specifically, RNMT catalyzes the transfer of a methyl group from AdoMet (S-adenosylmethionine) to the GpppN end of the growing mRNA at the N-7 position, thereby producing AdoHyc (S-adenosylhomocysteine) and m7GpppN terminated RNA. Two additional isoforms of RNMT exist due to alternative splicing events, namely hCMT1a and hCMT1b.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RNMT (human) mapping to 18p11.21.

PRODUCT

RNMT (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human RNMT transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

RNMT (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive RNMT antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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