

ARG44560
anti-TET3 antibodyPackage: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TET3
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TET3
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TET3; Tet Methylcytosine Dioxygenase 3; HCG_40738; Methylcytosine Dioxygenase TET3; Tet Oncogene Family Member 3; Ten-Eleven Translocation 3; MGC22014; Probable Methylcytosine Dioxygenase TET3; Putative Methylcytosine Dioxygenase; EC 1.14.11.80; EC 1.14.11.N2; KIAA0401; BEFAHRS

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

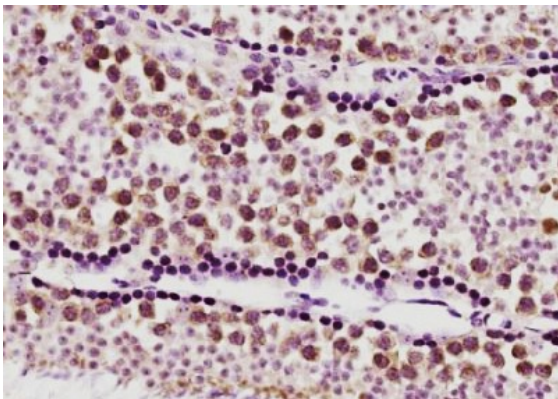
Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TET3
Gene Full Name	tet methylcytosine dioxygenase 3
Background	Members of the ten-eleven translocation (TET) gene family, including TET3, play a role in the DNA methylation process (Langemeijer et al., 2009 [PubMed 19923888]). [supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010]

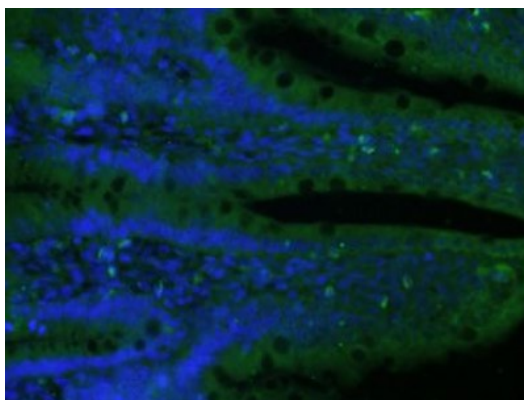
Function	Dioxygenase that catalyzes the conversion of the modified genomic base 5-methylcytosine (5mC) into 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC) and plays a key role in epigenetic chromatin reprogramming in the zygote following fertilization. Also mediates subsequent conversion of 5hmC into 5-formylcytosine (5fC), and conversion of 5fC to 5-carboxylcytosine (5caC). Conversion of 5mC into 5hmC, 5fC and 5caC probably constitutes the first step in cytosine demethylation. In zygotes, DNA demethylation occurs selectively in the paternal pronucleus before the first cell division, while the adjacent maternal pronucleus and certain paternally-imprinted loci are protected from this process. Participates in DNA demethylation in the paternal pronucleus by mediating conversion of 5mC into 5hmC, 5fC and 5caC. Does not mediate DNA demethylation of maternal pronucleus because of the presence of DPPA3/PGC7 on maternal chromatin that prevents TET3-binding to chromatin. In addition to its role in DNA demethylation, also involved in the recruitment of the O-GlcNAc transferase OGT to CpG-rich transcription start sites of active genes, thereby promoting histone H2B GlcNAcylation by OGT. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	194 kDa
PTM	Isopeptide bond, Ubl conjugation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Chromosome, Cytoplasm, Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG44560 anti-TET3 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse testis stained with ARG44560 anti-TET3 antibody at 1:200 dilution.



ARG44560 anti-TET3 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat colon stained with ARG44560 anti-TET3 antibody at 1:400 dilution.