

**CARM1 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11609****Specification****CARM1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q86X55</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_954592</a> , <a href="#">40288288</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 67 kDa KDa
Application Notes	CARM1 antibody can be used for detection of CARM1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL.

**CARM1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	10498
Target/Specificity	
CARM1;	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

CARM1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions**

CARM1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CARM1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CARM1

**Synonyms** PRMT4

**Function**

Methylates (mono- and asymmetric dimethylation) the guanidino nitrogens of arginyl residues in several proteins involved in DNA packaging, transcription regulation, pre-mRNA splicing, and mRNA stability (PubMed: [12237300](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12237300), PubMed: [16497732](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16497732), PubMed: [19405910](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19405910)). Recruited to promoters upon gene activation together with histone acetyltransferases from EP300/P300 and p160 families, methylates histone H3 at 'Arg-17' (H3R17me), forming mainly asymmetric dimethylarginine (H3R17me2a), leading to activation of transcription via chromatin remodeling (PubMed: [12237300](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12237300), PubMed: [16497732](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16497732), PubMed: [19405910](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19405910)). During nuclear hormone receptor activation and TCF7L2/TCF4 activation, acts synergically with

EP300/P300 and either one of the p160 histone acetyltransferases NCOA1/SRC1, NCOA2/GRIP1 and NCOA3/ACTR or CTNNB1/beta-catenin to activate transcription (By similarity). During myogenic transcriptional activation, acts together with NCOA3/ACTR as a coactivator for MEF2C (By similarity). During monocyte inflammatory stimulation, acts together with EP300/P300 as a coactivator for NF-kappa-B (By similarity). Acts as a coactivator for PPARG, promotes adipocyte differentiation and the accumulation of brown fat tissue (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of pre-mRNA alternative splicing by methylation of splicing factors (By similarity). Also seems to be involved in p53/TP53 transcriptional activation (By similarity). Methylates EP300/P300, both at 'Arg-2142', which may loosen its interaction with NCOA2/GRIP1, and at 'Arg-580' and 'Arg-604' in the KIX domain, which impairs its interaction with CREB and inhibits CREB-dependent transcriptional activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15731352" target="\_blank">15731352</a>). Also methylates arginine residues in RNA-binding proteins PABPC1, ELAVL1 and ELAV4, which may affect their mRNA- stabilizing properties and the half-life of their target mRNAs (By similarity). Acts as a transcriptional coactivator of ACACA/acetyl-CoA carboxylase by enriching H3R17 methylation at its promoter, thereby positively regulating fatty acid synthesis (By similarity). Independently of its methyltransferase activity, involved in replication fork progression: promotes PARP1 recruitment to replication forks, leading to poly-ADP-ribosylation of chromatin at replication forks and reduced fork speed (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33412112" target="\_blank">33412112</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=Mainly nuclear during the G1, S and G2 phases of the cell cycle (PubMed:19843527). Cytoplasmic during mitosis, after breakup of the nuclear membrane (PubMed:19843527) Localizes to replication forks (PubMed:33412112)

#### **Tissue Location**

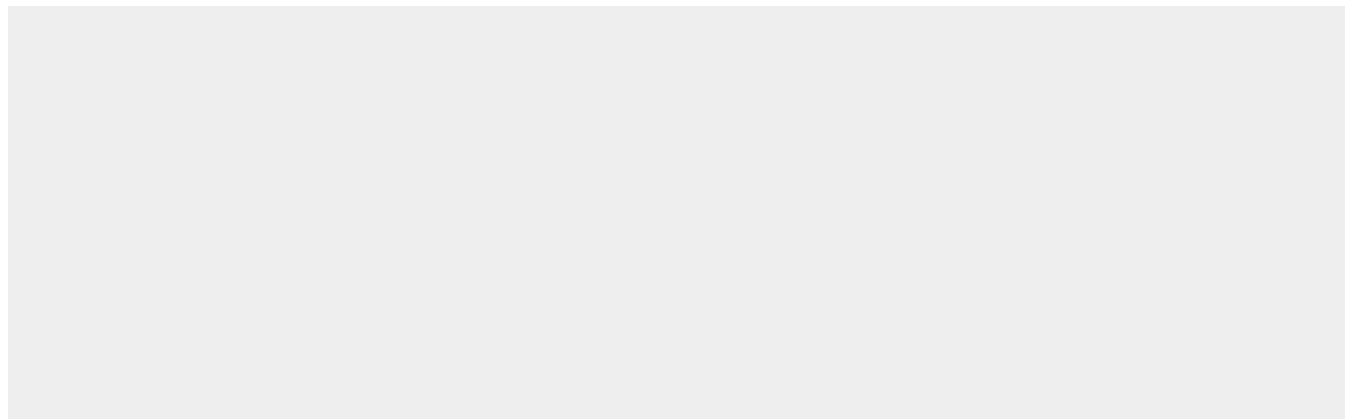
Overexpressed in prostate adenocarcinomas and high- grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia

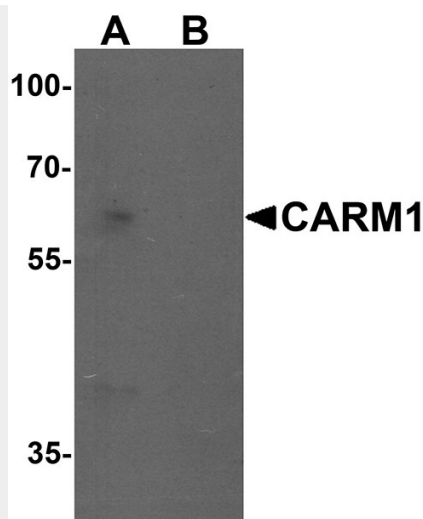
### **CARM1 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

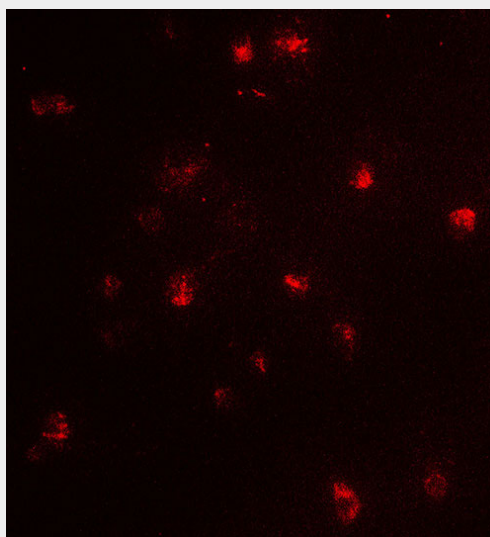
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **CARM1 Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of CARM1 in Jurkat cell lysate with CARM1 antibody at 1 µg/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunofluorescence of CARM1 in Jurkat cells with CARM1 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

### **CARM1 Antibody - Background**

CARM1 Antibody: Protein arginine N-methyltransferases, such as CARM1, catalyze the transfer of a methyl group from S-adenosyl-L-methionine to the side chain nitrogens of arginine residues within proteins to form methylated arginine derivatives and S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine. Protein arginine methylation has been implicated in signal transduction, metabolism of nascent pre-RNA, and transcriptional activation. CARM1 functions as a transcriptional co-activator for various nuclear receptors and NF-κB. It has also been shown to methylate histone H3 arginines, inhibiting the binding of corepressors and protecting chromatin from deacetylation, thereby facilitating transcription.

### **CARM1 Antibody - References**

Frankel A, Yadav N, Lee J, et al. The novel human protein arginine N-methyltransferase PRMT6 is a nuclear enzyme displaying unique substrate specificity. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2002; 277:3537-43.  
Wolf SS. The protein arginine methyltransferase family: an update about function, new perspectives and the physiological role in humans. *Cell Mol. Life Sci.* 2009; 66:2109-21.

Lee DY, Teyssier C, Strahl BD, et al. Role of protein methylation in regulation of transcription. *Endocr. Rev.* 2005; 26:147-70.

Covic M, Hassa PO, Sacconi S, et al. Arginine methyltransferase CARM1 is a promoter-specific regulator of NF-kappaB dependent gene expression. *EMBO J.* 2005; 24:85-96.