

## Recombinant Human SETD7/SET7/9 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH031208

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

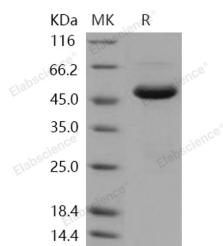
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	KMT7;SET7;SET7/9;SET9
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Sequence</b>	Asp 2-Lys 366
<b>Accession</b>	NP_085151.1
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	41.5 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	48 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	N-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 94 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Please contact us for more information.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, 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°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 94 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETD7, also known as SET domain containing (lysine methyltransferase) 7, SET7/9, Histone H3-K4 methyltransferase SETD7, H3-K4-HMTase SETD7, and SETD7, is a member of the histone-lysine

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methyltransferase family and SET7 subfamily. SETD7 is widely expressed and expressed in pancreatic islets. SETD7 contains three MORN repeats and one SET domain. SETD7 plays a central role in the transcriptional activation of genes such as collagenase or insulin. As a protein lysine methyltransferase (PKMT), SETD7 also has methyltransferase activity toward non-histone proteins such as p53/TP53, TAF10, and possibly TAF7 by recognizing and binding in substrate proteins. The mono-methyltransferase activity of SETD7 is achieved by disrupting the formation at near-attack conformations for the dimethylation reaction. SETD7 is also a novel coactivator of NF-kappaB and plays a role in inflammation and diabetes.