

SETD2 (KMT3A), Active

Recombinant human protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog # S343-381G

Lot # L2041-10

Product Description

Recombinant human SETD2 (1425-1717) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The SETD2 protein accession number is [NM_014159](#).

Gene Aliases

KMT3A; HBP231; HIF-1; HIP-1; HSPC069; HYPB; p231HBP; SET2

Formulation

Recombinant protein stored in 50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150mM NaCl, 10mM glutathione, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.25mM DTT, 0.1mM PMSF, 25% glycerol.

Storage and Stability

Store product at -70°C . For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

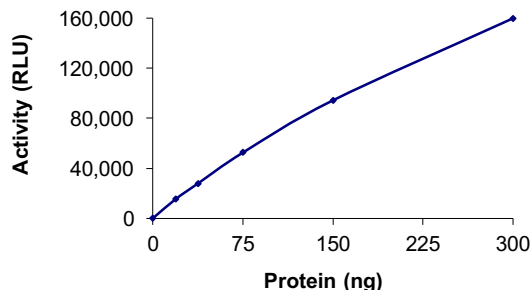
Scientific Background

As a member of the mixed lineage leukemia (MLL) family of histone methyltransferase, SETD2 specifically trimethylates 'Lys-36' of histone H3 (H3K36me3) using dimethylated 'Lys-36' (H3K36me2) as substrate. The main enzyme generating H3K36me3, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation.

References

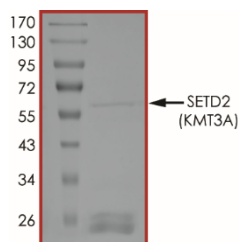
- Li Y, et al: Structural basis for activity regulation of MLL family methyltransferases. *Nature*. 530(7591):447-52. 2016
- <http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q9BYW2>

Specific Activity



The specific activity of SETD2 (KMT3A) was determined to be **250 pmol /min/mg** as per activity assay protocol.

Purity



The purity of SETD2 (KMT3A) was determined to be **>70%** by densitometry, approx. MW **61 kDa**.

SETD2 (KMT3A), Active

Recombinant human protein expressed in Sf9 cells

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Catalog # | S343-381G |
| Specific Activity | 250 pmol/min/mg |
| Lot # | L2041-10 |
| Purity | >70% |
| Concentration | 0.05 µg/µl |
| Stability | 1yr at -70°C from date of shipment |
| Storage & Shipping | Store product at -70°C . For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Product shipped on dry ice. |

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Activity Assay Protocol

Reaction Components

Active Methyltransferase (Catalog #: S343-381G)

Active SETD2 (KMT3A) (0.05µg/µl) diluted with Methyltransferase Reaction Buffer and assayed as outlined in sample activity plot. (Note: these are suggested working dilutions and it is recommended that the researcher perform a serial dilution of Active SETD2 (KMT3A) for optimal results).

Methyltransferase Reaction Buffer

Buffer components: 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 50 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 3 mM MgCl₂, 0.1 mg/ml BSA. Add 1mM DTT prior to use.

MTase-Glo™ Methyltransferase Assay (Promega, Catalog #: V7601)

S-Adenosyl-Methionine (SAM), 1mM
S-Adenosyl-Homocysteine (SAH), 15 µM
Methyltransferase-Glo™ Reagent, 10X
MTase-Glo™ Detection Solution, 1 bottle

Substrate (Reaction Biology, Catalog #: HMT-35-130)

Nucleosomes (HeLa Oligo) diluted in Reaction Buffer to a final concentration of 5 µM.

Assay Protocol

The SETD2 (KMT3A) assay is performed using the Methyltransferase-Glo™ Assays kit (Promega, Catalog #: V7601).

- Step 1.** Thaw the active SETD2 (KMT3A) and all Methyltransferase-Glo™ Assays kit reagents on ice.
- Step 2.** Prepare the following working solutions with Methyltransferase Reaction Buffer on ice:
 - o 2X final concentration of Active SETD2 (KMT3A) (Catalog # S343-381G)
 - o 2X Substrate Cocktail: 40 µM of SAM and 5 µM of Nucleosomes (HeLa Oligo) in Reaction Buffer
- Step 3.** In a polystyrene 96-well plate, add the following components to bring the initial reaction volume to 20 µl:
 - Component 1.** 10 µl of 2X Substrate Cocktail
 - Component 2.** 10 µl of 2X Active SETD2 (KMT3A)

Note: A blank control can be set up as outlined in step 3 by replacing the substrate working solution with an equal volume of Reaction Buffer.

- Step 4.** Mix the reaction on an orbital shaker for 2 minutes. Seal the plate with a plate seal and incubate at 37°C for 60 minutes
- Step 5.** Dilute 10X Methyltransferase-Glo™ Reagent with equal volume of nanopure water, and add 5 µl of the 5X Methyltransferase-Glo™ Reagent to all reaction wells
- Step 6.** Mix on an orbital shaker for 2 minutes and then incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
- Step 7.** Add 25 µl of MTase-Glo™ Detection Solution to all reaction wells. Mix for 2 minutes and then incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes
- Step 8.** Read the plate using the KinaseGlo Luminescence Protocol on a GloMax plate reader (Promega; Cat# E7031)
- Step 9.** Using the SAH standard curve, determine the concentration of SAH produced (nM) and calculate the methyltransferase specific activity as outlined below. For a detailed protocol of how to determine SAH amount from RLU, see MTase-Glo™ Methyltransferase Assay protocol at Promega's website: www.promega.com/protocols

Methyltransferase Specific Activity (SA) (nmol/min/mg)

$$= \frac{[SAH](nM) \times \text{Reaction Volume}(\mu l)}{\text{Reaction Time}(\text{min}) \times \text{Enzyme Amount}(\text{mg})} \times 10^{-6}$$

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