abcam

ab243638

Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113]

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR23678-113
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.487 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ChIP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500

Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/200
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/200
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/200
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CARM1

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, PubMed:16497732, PubMed: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, PubMed:16497732, PubMed: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:15731352). 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:33412112).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CARM1 also known as PRMT4 is a protein with a mass of approximately 65 kDa. It belongs to the protein arginine methyltransferase (PRMT) family of enzymes. CARM1 modifies histones by methylating arginine residues which plays a role in regulating transcription. This protein expresses widely across diverse tissues but shows higher levels in the lung thymus and spleen. These expression patterns suggest its broad function in modulating gene expression within specialized tissues.
Biological function summary	CARM1 serves as an important regulator of transcriptional activation. It can act independently or as part of a multiprotein complex to enhance transcription factor activity including steroid hormone receptors. In addition to histones CARM1 targets non-histone proteins like p300/CBP which affects their coactivator functions. It has a significant impact on gene expression by altering chromatin structure and accessibility thereby influencing cellular processes like differentiation and proliferation.
Pathways	One can find CARM1 involved in pathways controlling gene expression and cell cycle regulation. The protein is particularly important in the estrogen receptor signaling pathway where it interacts with the estrogen receptor alpha (ERα) and modulates transcriptional activation of estrogen-responsive genes. It also plays a role in the p53 signaling pathway by enhancing p53-mediated transcriptional activation linking CARM1 to cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. Both pathways highlight its importance in cellular growth and homeostasis.
Associated diseases and disorders	Abnormalities in CARM1 function connect to specific cancers including breast and prostate cancer. Its deregulation leads to altered methylation patterns that can drive cancer progression and metastasis. CARM1 influences the expression and activity of proteins such as cyclin D1 which affects cell cycle progression and tumor growth. Understanding the involvement of CARM1 in these disorders opens potential therapeutic avenues for targeting its aberrant pathways in cancer treatment.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

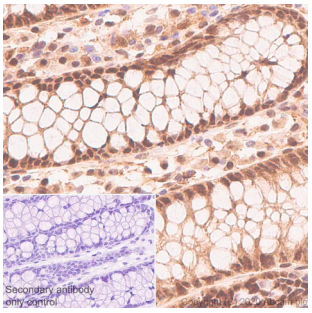
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

10 product images

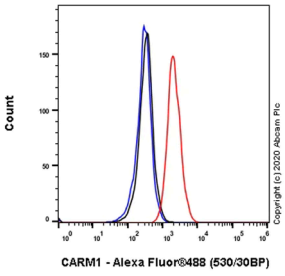


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

CARM1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CARM1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue labeling CARM1 with ab243638 at 1/200 dilution followed by ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Positive staining on human colon (PMID: 20462455). The section was incubated with ab243638 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.

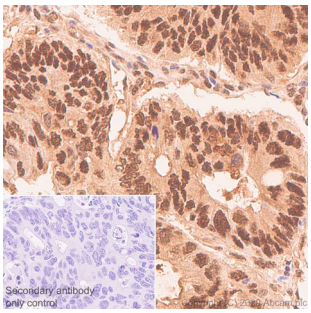


Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

CARM1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-CARM1 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling CARM1 with ab243638 at 1/500 dilution (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an

unlabeled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue).
Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

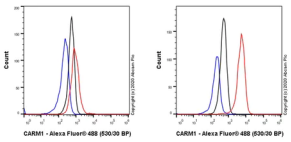


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

CARM1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CARM1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue labeling CARM1 with ab243638 at 1/200 dilution followed by ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Positive staining on human colon carcinoma (PMID: 20462455). The section was incubated with ab243638 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.

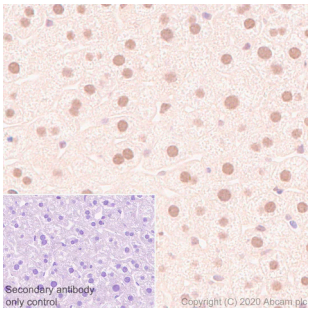


Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

CARM1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-CARM1 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized Wild-type HEK-293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell, Right panel)/ CARM1 knockout HEK-293T cells (Left panel) cells labeling CARM1 with ab243638 at 1/500 dilution (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabeled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue).
Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Positive staining on HEK-293T cells (ab255449), while no staining on CARM1 knockout HEK-293T cells (ab266557).

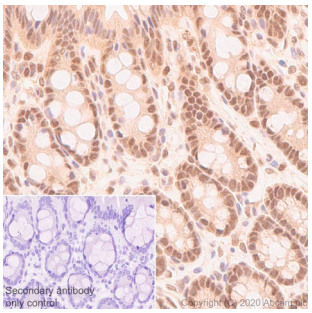


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

CARM1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CARM1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue labeling CARM1 with ab243638 at 1/200 dilution followed by ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Positive staining on mouse liver. The section was incubated with ab243638 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.

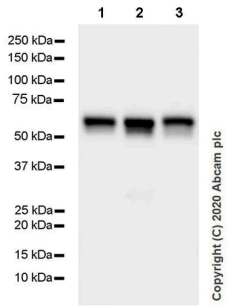


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

CARM1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CARM1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat colon tissue labeling CARM1 with ab243638 at 1/200 dilution followed by ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Positive staining on rat colon. The section was incubated with ab243638 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.



Western blot - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

CARM1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-CARM1 antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST
Samples are non-boiled as boiling may cause protein aggregates

Exposure time: 10 seconds

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
HCT116 (human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

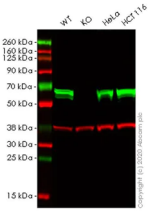
Lane 3:
NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 65 kDa

Observed band size: 65 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

CARM1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-CARM1 antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: Intercept® (TBS) Blocking Buffer diluted with an equal volume of 0.1% TBS.
Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab243638 observed at 65 kDa. Red - loading control ab8245 (Mouse monoclonal [6C5] to GAPDH) observed at 36 kDa.

ab243638 was shown to react with CARM1 in wild-type HEK-293T cells in western blot with loss of signal observed in CARM1 knockout cell line ab266557 (CARM1 knockout cell lysate ab257871). Wild-type and CARM1 knockout HEK-293T cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE.

ab243638 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) were incubated at 4°C overnight at 1 in 1000 dilution and 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 10000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

Boiled samples are used in this blot.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HEK-293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
CARM1 knockout HEK-293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

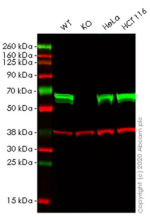
Lane 4:
HCT116 (human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 65 kDa

Observed band size: 65 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

CARM1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-CARM1 antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: Intercept® (TBS) Blocking Buffer diluted with an equal volume of 0.1% TBS.
Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab243638 observed at 65 kDa. Red - loading control ab8245 (Mouse monoclonal [6C5] to GAPDH) observed at 36 kDa.

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Boiled samples are used in this blot.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HEK-293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
CARM1 knockout HEK-293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human CARM1 knockout HEK-293T cell line (ab266557)

Lane 3:
HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

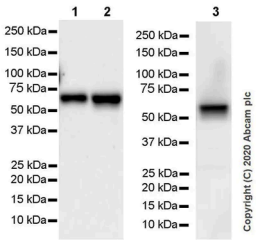
Lane 4:
HCT116 (human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 65 kDa

Observed band size: 65 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638)

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST
Samples are non-boiled as boiling may cause protein aggregates

Exposure times:

Lane 1-2: 15 seconds

Lane 3: 92 seconds

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CARM1 antibody [EPR23678-113] (ab243638) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Mouse liver tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Mouse lung tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Rat liver tissue lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 65 kDa

Observed band size: 65 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.