

Anti-5-Methylcytosine antibody, mouse IgM (5MC-CD), FITC-conjugated

51-005 50 ug

DNA methylation is a type of chemical modification of DNA that can be inherited and subsequently removed without changing the original DNA sequence. Therefore it is part of the <u>epigenetic code</u> and is also the most well characterized <u>epigenetic</u> mechanism. DNA methylation results in addition of a <u>methyl group</u> to DNA — for example, to the number 5 carbon of the <u>cytosine</u> pyrimidine ring — which involves reduction in gene expression. In adult <u>somatic</u> tissues, DNA methylation typically occurs in a <u>CpG</u> dinucleotide context; non-CpG methylation is prevalent in embryonic <u>stem cells</u>. This hybridoma has been constructed by Prof. H. Sano.

Applications

1) Immunocytochemistry (Figure below and Ref.1 & 2) (~50-100 fold dilution)

2) Immuno-blotting detection of DNA with 5-methylocytosine on nitrocellulose (Ref. 3 & 4) (~1000 fold dilution)

Immunogen: 5-Methylcytosine conjugated to bovine serum albumin (Ref 3)

Reactivity: DNA with 5-Methylcytosine (methylated DNA), any species

 $\textbf{Isotype}^: \operatorname{IgM}$

Form: Purified FITC-conjugated mouse IgM, 1 mg/ml in PBS with 50% glycerol, filter-sterilized **Storage**: Shipped at 4°C or -20°C, and upon arrival, briefly centrifuge and store at -20°C.

References: This product has been used in references 1-4 (& many more publications).

- Sharif J et al "The SRA protein Np95 mediates epigenetic inheritance by recruiting Dmnt1 to methylated DNA" Nature 450: 908-912 (2007) PMID: <u>17994007</u>
- Nishiyama R *et al* "A chloroplast-resident DNA methyltransferase is responsible for hypermethylation of chloroplast genes in Chlamydomonas maternal gametes" *PNAS* 99: 5925-5930 (2002) PMID: <u>11983892</u>
- 3. Sano H et al "Detection of heavy methylation in human repetitive DNA subsets by a monoclonal antibody against 5-methylcytosine" Biochim Biophys Acta 951:157-65 (1988) PMID: <u>2847796</u>
- 4. Sano H et al "Identification of 5-methycytosine in DNA fragment immobilized on nitrocellulose paper "PNAS 77:3581-3585 (1980) PMID: <u>6251470</u>

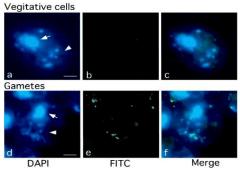


Fig.1 Methylation of chloroplast DNA visualized by immunochemistry. Samples are Chlamidomonas me⁻¹ cells.
Left: DAPI-stained cells
Middle: Cells stained with anti-5MeC antibody and FITC-conjugated 2nd antibody

Right: Merged image

Chloroplast DNA is exclusively methylated in gamete cells.

to be continued...



Fig.2 Detection of DNA methylation in mouse embryonic stem cells by immunofluorescence staining with the anti-5MeC antibody

Intense 5-methylcytosine staining at pericentromeric regions was seen in the mitotic chromosome and interphase nuclei of ESCs (For details, see Reference 1).

