

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

NSD1 LOT NO .:

CATALOG NO.: HMT-21-139

DESCRIPTION: Human recombinant NSD1 (residues 1538-2696 (end); Genbank Accession # NM_022455; MW = 130.9 kDa) expressed in Sf9 insect cells with an N-terminal His-tag. Catalyzes the transfer of methyl groups from S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) to the ε-amino function of protein L-lysine residues, primarily producing the dimethyl form of lysine-36 of histone H3 (H3K36me2)^{1,2} but with activities also reported at H4K20^{3,4} and NF-κB p65 lysines 218 and 221⁵ (see also review⁶). While H3K36me2 is considered a gene-activating mark, NSD1 contains distinct domains that interact with liganded and unliganded nuclear receptors and can act as either a coactivator or corepressor⁷. NSD1 plays an essential role in early embryonic development³ and haploinsufficiency resulting from various NSD1 mutations can cause the developmental disorder Sotos syndrome^{8,9}. Chromosomal translocations resulting in the expression of a nucleoporin-98 (NUP98)-NSD1 fusion protein are implicated in the development of a subset of acute myeloid leukemias (AMLs)¹⁰ with a particularly poor prognosis¹¹, an oncogenic effect which requires NSD1's H3K36 methyltransferase activity and is associated with elevated expression of Hox-A genes¹². Chimeric NSD1 messages have also been detected in breast cancer cells¹³ and elevated NSD1 expression has been observed in metastatic melanoma cell lines¹⁴. A variety of results suggest a complex and contextdependent role for NSD1 in oncogenesis, including the elevated cancer risk in Sotos syndrome⁹, NSD1's tumor-suppressive effects in neuroblastoma⁴ and the fact that it is downregulated in primary prostate tumors (recurrent cancers), while upregulated in metastatic prostate tumors¹⁵.

PURITY: >90% by SDS-PAGE

in humans.

ASSAY CONDITIONS: RBC's NSD1 displays histone methyltransferase activity with HeLa oligo or mono/di-nucleosomes (0.05 mg/mL as [DNA])), 1 µM [³H]-SAM, 60 min. reactions, 30°C, as TCA-precipitated counts in a scintillation/filter plate assay (Multiscreen FB, Topcount), Reaction conditions are: 50 mM Tris-HCI, pH 8.5, 50 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM PMSF, substrates at concentrations indicated above.

SUPPLIED AS: _____µg/µl (total protein) in 50 mM Tris/HCl pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 1 mM TCEP, 10% glycerol (v/v) as determined by OD₂₈₀

STORAGE: -70°C. Thaw quickly and store on ice before use. The remaining, unused, undiluted enzyme should be snap frozen, for example in a dry/ice ethanol bath or liquid nitrogen. Minimize freeze/thaws if possible, but very low volume aliquots (<5 µl) or storage of diluted enzyme is not recommended.

REFERENCES: 1) Y Li et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2009 284 34283; 2) Q. Qiao et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2011 286 8361; 3) G.V. Rayasam et al. EMBO J. 2003 22 3153; 4) M. Berdasco et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2009 106 21830; 5) T. Lu et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2010 107 46; 6) M. Morishita & E. di Luccio Biochim. Biophys. Acta 2011 412 214; 7) N. Huang et al. EMBO J. 1998 17 3398; 8) N. Kurotaki et al. Nat. Genet. 2002 30 365; 9) G. Baujat & V. Cormier-Daire Orphanet J. Rare Dis. 2007 2 36; 10) R.J. Jaju et al. Blood 2001 98 1264; 11) I.H. Hollink et al. Blood 2011 118 3645; 12) G.G. Wang et al. Nature Cell Biol. 2007 9 804; 13) Q. Zhao et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2009 106 1886; 14) C.F. de Souza et al. PLOS One 2012 7 e44800; 15) T. Bianco-Miotto et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 2010 19 2611



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