

## PRODUCT DATASHEET

## SET7/9 (SETD7)

CATALOG NO.: HMT-11-133 LOT NO.:

**DESCRIPTION:** Human recombinant, full-length SET7/9 (residues 2-366; Genbank Accession # NM\_030648) expressed as an N-terminal GST-fusion protein in *E. coli* with a C-terminal His-tag. MW = 68.5 kDa. Catalyzes the transfer of methyl groups from S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) to the ε-amino function of protein L-lysine residues (monomethylation). SET7/9 (SETD7) is a SET domain-containing histone (lysine) methyltransferase, specific for monomethylation<sup>1,2</sup>. SET7/9 was originally described as a histone H3 lysine-4 (H3K4) methyltransferase<sup>3,4</sup>. There is evidence that SET7/9 can produce this mark (H3K4me) and thereby promote transcriptional activation *in vivo*<sup>4,5</sup>. However, its *in vitro* activity with nucleosomes is poor relative to that with peptide substrates or recombinant histone H3<sup>3,4</sup> (see also figure below). Recent work has shown SET7/9 to function in the regulation and methylation of multiple non-histone regulatory factors including p53<sup>6</sup>, p65/RelA<sup>7,8</sup>, pRB<sup>9</sup>,TAF10<sup>10</sup>, SIRT1<sup>11</sup>, DNMT1<sup>12</sup>, the androgen receptor (AR)<sup>13</sup>, the farnesoid X receptor (FXR)<sup>14</sup> and estrogen receptor α (ER)<sup>15</sup>. SET7/9 action as a coactivator for AR and its promotion of androgen-dependent cell proliferation suggests it as a potential target for prostate cancer therapy<sup>13</sup>.

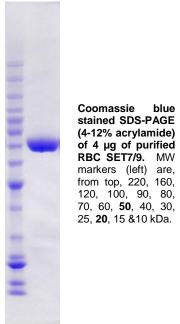
PURITY: >90% by SDS-PAGE.

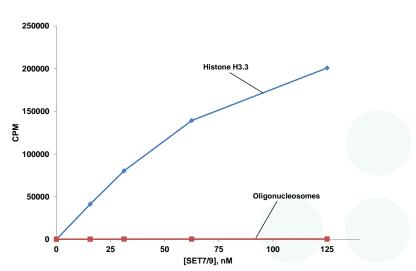
**ASSAY CONDITIONS:** RBC's SET7/9 displays histone methyltransferase activity, at enzyme concentrations of 0.4 nM and above, 30°C, with chicken core histones and recombinant human histone H3.3. Reaction conditions are: 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.5, 50 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM PMSF, 0.05 mg/mL chicken core histones or 1 µM histone H3.3, 1 µM [³H]-SAM.

SUPPLIED AS: \_\_\_µg/µl in 50 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 2 mM TCEP, 10% (v/v) glycerol as determined by OD<sub>280</sub>

**STORAGE:** -70°C. Thaw quickly and store on ice before use. The remaining, unused, undiluted enzyme should be refrozen quickly by, for example, snap freezing in a dry/ice ethanol bath or liquid nitrogen. Freezing and storage of diluted enzyme is not recommended.

REFERENCES: 1) J.R. Wilson et al. Cell 2002 111 105; 2) B. Xiao et al. Nature 2003 421 652; 3) H. Wang et al. Mol. Cell 2001 8 1207; 4) K. Nishioka et al. Genes Dev. 2002 16 479; 5) L. Chen et al. PLOS Genetics 2012 8 e1002571; 6) S. Chuikov et al. Nature 2004 432 353; 7) C.K. Ea & D. Baltimore Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2009 106 18972; 8) X.D. Wang et al. EMBO J. 2009 28 1055; 9) S. Munro et al. Oncogene 2010 29 2357; 10) A. Kouskouti et al. Mol. Cell 2004 14 175; 11) X. Liu et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2011 108 1925; 12) P.O. Esteve et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2009 106 5076; 13) L. Gaughan et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 2011 39 1266; 14) N. Balasubramaniyan et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 2012 302 G937; 15) K. Subramanian et al. Mol. Cell 2008 30 336





**Methyltransferase Activity of SET7/9.** Methylation determined as TCA-precipitable counts in a scintillation/filter plate assay. Reactions were 60 min., 30°C, with 1  $\mu$ M [³H]-SAM and 1  $\mu$ M recombinant Histone H3.3 (RBC Cat.# HMT-11-134) or HeLa oligonucleosomes (RBC Cat.# HMT-35-130) as substrates.

This product is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use in animals or in humans.

## Reaction Biology

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