

## PRODUCT DATASHEET

## SET8 (PR-Set7, SETD8, KMT5A)

CATALOG NO.: HMT-11-118 LOT NO.:

**DESCRIPTION:** Human recombinant SET8 (residues 190-352; Genbank Accession # NM\_020382; MW = 21.8 kDa) expressed in *E. coli* 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, specifically the monomethylation of lysine-20 of histone H4 (H4K20me1)<sup>1-3</sup> and of lysine-382 of p53 (p53K382me1)<sup>4</sup>. SET8 and H4K20me1 are essential to chromosome condensation, entry into mitosis and maintenance of genomic stability<sup>5</sup> and are implicated in the licensing of replication origins<sup>6</sup>. Monomethylation of H4K20 and cellular SET8 levels oscillate with the cell cycle, peaking at the G2/M transition, declining late in mitosis, with SET8 protein becoming nearly undetectable in S phase (see reviews<sup>7-9</sup>). Apart from its role in cell cycle progression, there is evidence SET8 can regulate transcription of specific genes by H4K20 monomethylation in promoter elements<sup>10</sup> or gene bodies<sup>11</sup> and by methylation of a transcription factor, p53<sup>4,12</sup>. Multiple lines of evidence suggest that SET8 may be a promising target for anti-cancer therapy. These include the requirement for SET8 in cell cycle progression<sup>5,6</sup>, SET8's activation of Wnt target genes<sup>10</sup>, its negative regulation of the p53 tumor suppressor<sup>4,12</sup>, the association of increased SET8 levels with breast cancer metastasis<sup>13</sup> and the association of decreased levels with longer survival in hepatocellular carcinoma patients<sup>14</sup>.

PURITY: >90% by SDS-PAGE.

ASSAY CONDITIONS: RBC's SET8 displays histone methyltransferase activity at enzyme concentrations of 15.6 nM and above, with HeLa Nucleosomes (Cat. #HMT-35-123) and [3H]-SAM as substrates. Activity was determined as TCA-precipitated counts in a scintillation/filter plate assay (Multiscreen FB, Topcount). Reaction conditions: 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.5, 50 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM PMSF, 30°C, 60 min. with substrates as indicated above.

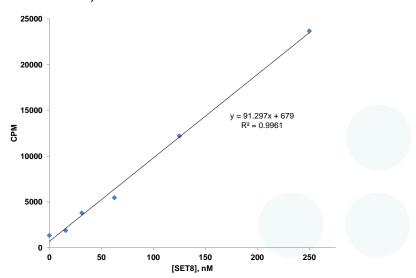
SUPPLIED AS: \_\_\_ µg/µl total protein in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol (v/v), 1 mM TCEP as determined by OD<sub>280</sub>

**STORAGE:** -70°C. Thaw quickly and store on ice before use. The remaining, unused, undiluted enzyme should be 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) K. Nishioka et al. Mol. Cell 2002 9 1201; 2) J. Fang et al. Curr. Biol. 2002 12 1086; 3) B. Xiao et al. Genes Dev. 2005 19 1444; 4) X. Shi et al. Mol. Cell 2007 27 636; 5) S. Houston et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2008 283 19478; 6) M. Tardat et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 2010 12 1086; 7) S. Wu & J.C. Rice Cell Cycle 2011 10 68; 8) J. Brustel et al. Trends Cell Biol. 2011 21 452; 9) D.B. Beck et al. Genes Dev. 2012 26 325; 10) Z. Li et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2011 108 3116; 11) L.M. Congdon et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 2010 110 609; 12) L.E. West et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2010 285 37725; 13) F. Yang et al. EMBO J. 2011 31 110; 14) Z. Guo et al. Int. J. Cancer 2012 doi: 10.1002/ijc.27352



Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE (4-20% acrylamide) of 4 µg of purified SET8. MW markers at left, from top: 220, 160, 120, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10 kDa.



**Methyltransferase Activity of SET8.** Methylation determined as TCA-precipitable counts in a scintillation/filter plate assay. Reactions were 60 min.,  $30^{\circ}$ C, with 1  $\mu$ M [³H]-SAM and HeLa Nucleosomes (Cat. #HMT-35-123; 0.05 mg/mL as DNA) as substrates.

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

## Reaction Biology

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