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Catalog No. 51-004EX

Anti-5-Methylcytosine antibody, mouse IgM (clone 5MC-CD), biotinylated

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-methylcytosine on nitrocellulose (Ref. 3 & 4) (~1000 fold dilution) Not tested with other application

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

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

Isotype: IgM

Form: Purified biotinylated IgM, 1 mg/ml in PBS with 50% glycerol, filter-sterilized, azide and carrier free.

Storage: shipped at 4°C or -20°C, and upon arrival, aliquot and store at -20°C.

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

- 1. 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>
- 2. 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: 2847796
- 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>



Vegitative cells

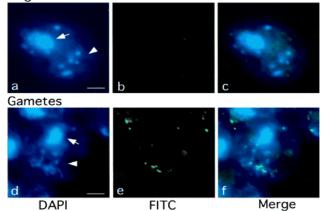


Fig.1 Methylation of chloroplast DNA visualized by immunochemistry. Samples are Chlamidomonas me-1 cells.

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.

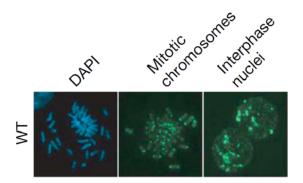


Fig.2 Detection of DNA methylation in mouse embryonic stem cells by immunofluorescence staining with the anti-5MeC antibody

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

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