10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

JHDM1A / KDM2A Antibody (Internal)

Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15555

Specification

JHDM1A / KDM2A Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, E**
Primary Accession	Q9Y2K7
Reactivity	**Human, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Horse, Dog**
Host	**Goat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**133kDa KDa**
Dilution	**WB~~1:1000** **IHC-P~~N/A** **E~~N/A**

JHDM1A / KDM2A Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information

Gene ID 22992

Other Names
Lysine-specific demethylase 2A, 1.14.11.27, CXXC-type zinc finger protein 8, F-box and leucine-rich repeat protein 11, F-box protein FBL7, F-box protein Lilina, F-box/LRR-repeat protein 11, JmjC domain-containing histone demethylation protein 1A, [Histone-H3]-lysine-36 demethylase 1A, KDM2A, CXXC8, FBL7, FBXL11, JHDM1A, KIAA1004

Target/Specificity
Human KDM2A / FBXL11.

Reconstitution & Storage
Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions
JHDM1A / KDM2A Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

JHDM1A / KDM2A Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information

Name KDM2A

Function
Histone demethylase that specifically demethylates 'Lys-36' of histone H3, thereby playing a central role in histone code. Preferentially demethylates dimethylated H3 'Lys-36' residue while it has weak or no activity for mono- and tri-methylated H3 'Lys-36'. May also recognize and bind to some phosphorylated proteins and promote their ubiquitination and degradation. Required to maintain the heterochromatic state. Associates with centromeres and represses transcription of small non-coding RNAs that are encoded by the clusters of satellite repeats at the centromere.

Required to sustain centromeric integrity and genomic stability, particularly during mitosis. Regulates circadian gene expression by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer and RORA in a catalytically- independent manner (PubMed:26037310).

Cellular Location
Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Chromosome Note=Punctate expression throughout the nucleoplasm and enriched in the perinucleolar region (PubMed:19001877, PubMed:20417597). Specifically nucleates at CpG islands where it's presence results in chromatin depleted in H3K36me2 (PubMed:19001877, PubMed:20417597)

Tissue Location
Widely expressed, with highest levels in brain, testis and ovary, followed by lung.

JHDM1A / KDM2A Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

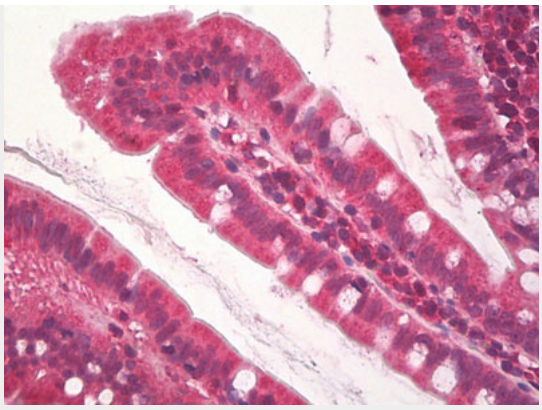
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

JHDM1A / KDM2A Antibody (Internal) - Images

KDM2A antibody (0.5 ug/ml) staining of Human Uterus lysate (35 ug protein/ml in RIPA buffer).

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Anti-JHDM1A / KDM2A antibody IHC staining of human small intestine.

JHDM1A / KDM2A Antibody (Internal) - Background

Histone demethylase that specifically demethylates 'Lys- 36' of histone H3, thereby playing a central role in histone code. Preferentially demethylates dimethylated H3 'Lys-36' residue while it has weak or no activity for mono- and tri-methylated H3 'Lys- 36'. May also recognize and bind to some phosphorylated proteins and promote their ubiquitination and degradation. Required to maintain the heterochromatic state. Associates with centromeres and represses transcription of small non-coding RNAs that are encoded by the clusters of satellite repeats at the centromere. Required to sustain centromeric integrity and genomic stability, particularly during mitosis.

JHDM1A / KDM2A Antibody (Internal) - References

Ilyin G.P.,et al.Genomics 67:40-47(2000).
Tsuneoka M.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2009) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Iuchi S.,et al.Submitted (FEB-2012) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 6:63-70(1999).
Nakajima D.,et al.DNA Res. 9:99-106(2002).