

ASXL1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11132C

Specification

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q8IXJ9
Other Accession	P59598 , NP_056153.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	521-549

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 171023

Other Names

Putative Polycomb group protein ASXL1, Additional sex combs-like protein 1, ASXL1, KIAA0978

Target/Specificity

This ASXL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 521-549 amino acids from the Central region of human ASXL1.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name ASXL1

Synonyms KIAA0978

Function Probable Polycomb group (PcG) protein involved in transcriptional regulation mediated by ligand-bound nuclear hormone receptors, such as retinoic acid receptors (RARs) and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG) (PubMed:[16606617](#)). Acts as a coactivator of RARA and RXRA through association with NCOA1 (PubMed:[16606617](#)). Acts as a corepressor for PPARG and suppresses its adipocyte differentiation-inducing activity (By similarity). Non- catalytic component of the PR-DUB complex, a complex that specifically mediates deubiquitination of histone H2A monoubiquitinated at 'Lys-119' (H2AK119ub1) (PubMed:[20436459](#)). Acts as a sensor of N(6)- methyladenosine methylation on DNA (m6A): recognizes and binds m6A DNA, leading to its ubiquitination and degradation by TRIP12, thereby inactivating the PR-DUB complex and regulating Polycomb silencing (PubMed:[30982744](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

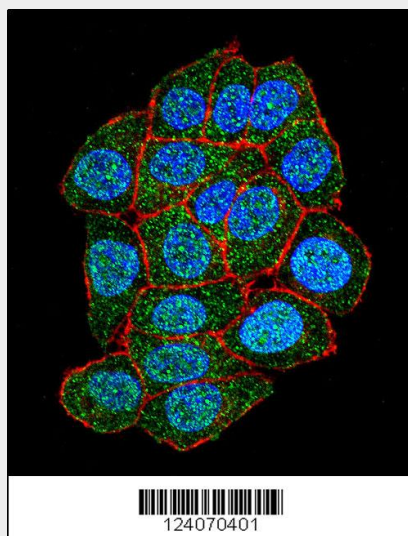
Tissue Location

Widely expressed at low level. Expressed in heart, brain, skeletal muscle, placenta, pancreas, spleen, prostate, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood, leukocytes, bone marrow and fetal liver. Highly expressed in testes.

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

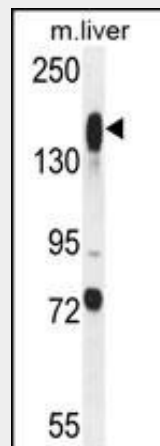
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

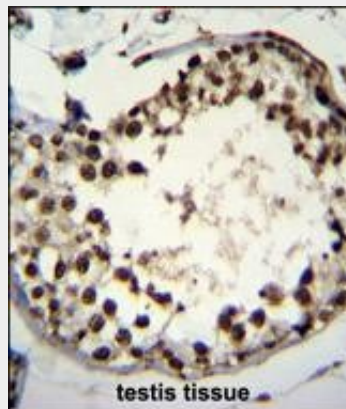
ASXL1 Antibody (Center) - Images

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ASXL1 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP11132c) with HeLa cell

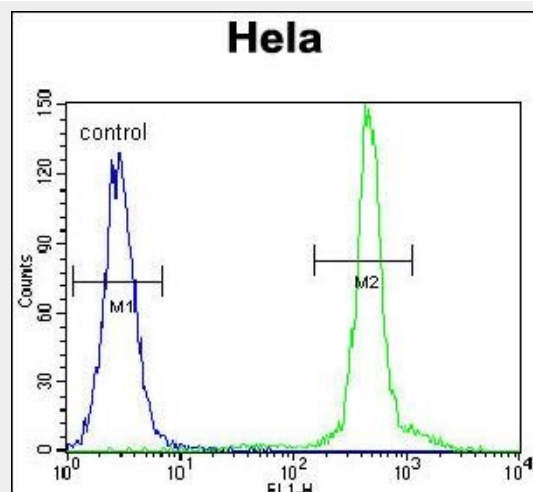
followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor555 phalloidin (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



ASXL1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11132c) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ASXL1 antibody detected the ASXL1 protein (arrow).



ASXL1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11132c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ASXL1 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ASXL1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11132c) flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene is similar to the Drosophila additional sex combs gene, which encodes a chromatin-binding protein required for normal determination of segment identity in the developing embryo. The protein is a member of the Polycomb group of proteins, which are necessary for the maintenance of stable repression of homeotic and other loci. The protein is thought to disrupt chromatin in localized areas, enhancing transcription of certain genes while repressing the transcription of other genes. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a ligand-dependent co-activator for retinoic acid receptor in cooperation with nuclear receptor coactivator 1. Mutations in this gene are associated with myelodysplastic syndromes and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) - References

Abdel-Wahab, O., et al. Leukemia 24(9):1656-1657(2010)
Szpurka, H., et al. Leuk. Res. 34(8):969-973(2010)
Sugimoto, Y., et al. Br. J. Haematol. 150(1):83-87(2010)
Boultonwood, J., et al. Leukemia 24(6):1139-1145(2010)
Rocquain, J., et al. BMC Cancer 10, 401 (2010) :