

ASH2L Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21332c**Specification**

ASH2L Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9UBL3
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	68723

ASH2L Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9070**Other Names**

Set1/Ash2 histone methyltransferase complex subunit ASH2, ASH2-like protein, ASH2L, ASH2L1

Target/Specificity

This ASH2L antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 347-382 amino acids from the Central region of human ASH2L.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

ASH2L Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ASH2L Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** ASH2L**Synonyms** ASH2L1**Function** Transcriptional regulator (PubMed:[12670868](#)). Component or associated component of

some histone methyltransferase complexes which regulates transcription through recruitment of those complexes to gene promoters (PubMed:[19131338](#)). Component of the Set1/Ash2 histone methyltransferase (HMT) complex, a complex that specifically methylates 'Lys-4' of histone H3, but not if the neighboring 'Lys-9' residue is already methylated (PubMed:[19556245](#)). As part of the MLL1/MLL complex it is involved in methylation and dimethylation at 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (PubMed:[19556245](#)). May play a role in hematopoiesis (PubMed:[12670868](#)). In association with RBBP5 and WDR5, stimulates the histone methyltransferase activities of KMT2A, KMT2B, KMT2C, KMT2D, SETD1A and SETD1B (PubMed:[21220120](#), PubMed:[22266653](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

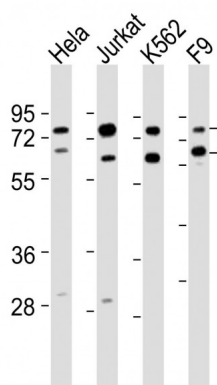
Ubiquitously expressed. Predominantly expressed in adult heart and testis and fetal lung and liver, with barely detectable expression in adult lung, liver, kidney, prostate, and peripheral leukocytes.

ASH2L Antibody (Center) - Protocols

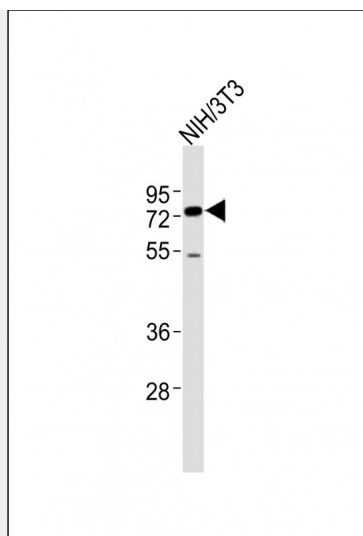
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

ASH2L Antibody (Center) - Images



All lanes : Anti-ASH2L Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysates Lane 3: K562 whole cell lysates Lane 4: F9 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 69 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-ASH2L Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 69 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ASH2L Antibody (Center) - Background

Component of the Set1/Ash2 histone methyltransferase (HMT) complex, a complex that specifically methylates 'Lys-4' of histone H3, but not if the neighboring 'Lys-9' residue is already methylated. As part of the MLL1/MLL complex it is involved in methylation and dimethylation at 'Lys-4' of histone H3. May function as a transcriptional regulator. May play a role in hematopoiesis.

ASH2L Antibody (Center) - References

Wang J.,et al.J. Mol. Med. 79:399-405(2001).
Ikegawa S.,et al.Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 84:167-172(1999).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Wysocka J.,et al.Genes Dev. 17:896-911(2003).