

KDM1/LSD1 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AP53268**Specification**

KDM1/LSD1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	O60341
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	110 KDa

KDM1/LSD1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 23028**Other Names**

Amine oxidase (flavin containing) domain 2;AOF2;BHC110;BRAF35 HDAC complex protein BHC110;BRAF35-HDAC complex protein BHC110;FAD binding protein BRAF35 HDAC complex, 110 kDa subunit;Flavin-containing amine oxidase domain-containing protein 2;KDM 1;KDM1;Kdm1a;KDM1A_HUMAN;LSD 1;LSD1;Lysine (K) specific demethylase 1;Lysine (K) specific demethylase 1A;Lysine specific histone demethylase 1;Lysine specific histone demethylase 1A;Lysine-specific histone demethylase 1A.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

ICC~~1:100

IP~~1:500

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.

Storage

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

KDM1/LSD1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** KDM1A ([HGNC:29079](#))**Function**

Histone demethylase that can demethylate both 'Lys-4' (H3K4me) and 'Lys-9' (H3K9me) of histone H3, thereby acting as a coactivator or a corepressor, depending on the context (PubMed:15620353, PubMed:15811342, PubMed:16079794, PubMed:16079795, PubMed:<a

[16140033](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16140033), PubMed: [16223729](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16223729), PubMed: [27292636](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27292636)). Acts by oxidizing the substrate by FAD to generate the corresponding imine that is subsequently hydrolyzed (PubMed: [15620353](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15620353) [15811342](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15811342) [16079794](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079794) [21300290](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21300290)). Acts as a corepressor by mediating demethylation of H3K4me, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation. Demethylates both mono- (H3K4me1) and di-methylated (H3K4me2) H3K4me (PubMed: [15620353](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15620353) [20389281](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20389281) [21300290](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21300290) [23721412](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23721412)). May play a role in the repression of neuronal genes. Alone, it is unable to demethylate H3K4me on nucleosomes and requires the presence of RCOR1/CoREST to achieve such activity (PubMed: [16079794](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079794) [16140033](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16140033) [16885027](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16885027) [21300290](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21300290) [23721412](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23721412)). Also acts as a coactivator of androgen receptor (AR)-dependent transcription, by being recruited to AR target genes and mediating demethylation of H3K9me, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression. The presence of PRKCB in AR-containing complexes, which mediates phosphorylation of 'Thr-6' of histone H3 (H3T6ph), a specific tag that prevents demethylation H3K4me, prevents H3K4me demethylase activity of KDM1A (PubMed: [16079795](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079795)). Demethylates di-methylated 'Lys- 370' of p53/TP53 which prevents interaction of p53/TP53 with TP53BP1 and represses p53/TP53-mediated transcriptional activation. Demethylates and stabilizes the DNA methylase DNMT1 (PubMed: [29691401](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29691401)). Demethylates methylated 'Lys-42' and methylated 'Lys-117' of SOX2 (PubMed: [29358331](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29358331)). Required for gastrulation during embryogenesis. Component of a RCOR/GFI/KDM1A/HDAC complex that suppresses, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development (PubMed: [16079794](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079794) [16140033](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16140033)). Facilitates epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition by acting as an effector of SNAI1-mediated transcription repression of epithelial markers E-cadherin/CDH1, CDN7 and KRT8 (PubMed: [20562920](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20562920) [27292636](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27292636)). Required for the maintenance of the silenced state of the SNAI1 target genes E-cadherin/CDH1 and CDN7 (PubMed: [20389281](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20389281)). Required for the repression of GIPR expression (PubMed: [34655521](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34655521) [34906447](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34906447)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associates with chromatin

Tissue Location

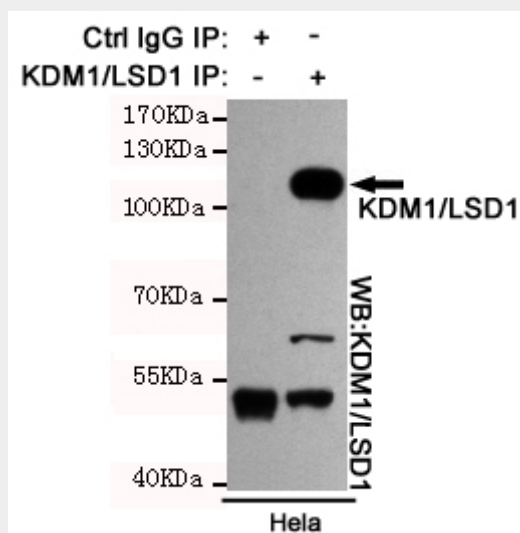
Ubiquitously expressed.

KDM1/LSD1 Antibody - Protocols

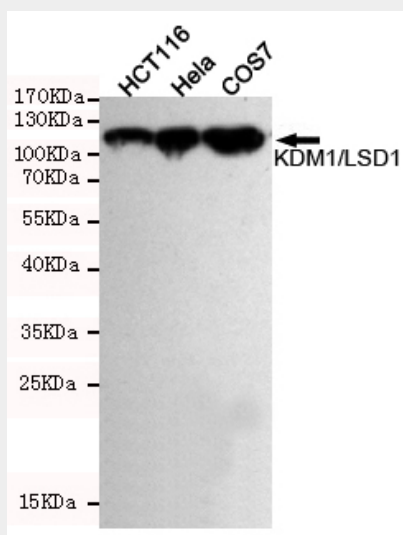
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

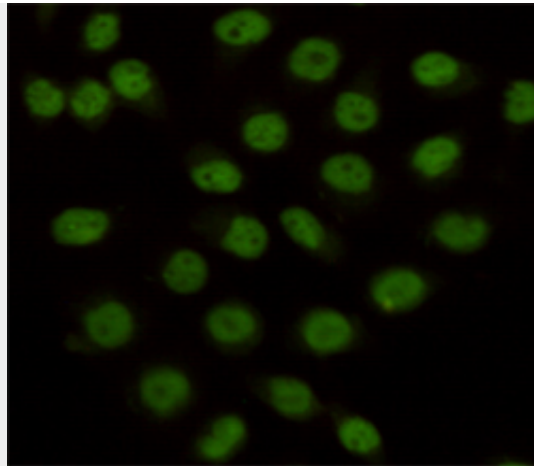
KDM1/LSD1 Antibody - Images



Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysates using KDM1/LSD1 mouse mAb.



Western blot detection of KDM1/LSD1 in HeLa, HCT116 and COS7 cell lysates using KDM1/LSD1 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 110KDa. Observed band size: 110KDa.



Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa cells fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and using anti-KDM1/LSD1 mouse mAb (dilution 1:100).

KDM1/LSD1 Antibody - Background

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KDM1/LSD1 Antibody - References

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