

JMJD1B Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP1027A

Specification

JMJD1B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q7LBC6](#)

Other Accession

[Q6ZPY7](#)**JMJD1B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 51780

Other Names

Lysine-specific demethylase 3B, 11411-, JmjC domain-containing histone demethylation protein 2B, Jumonji domain-containing protein 1B, Nuclear protein 5qNCA, KDM3B, C5orf7, JHDM2B, JMJD1B, KIAA1082

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 40-57 of HUMAN KDM3B

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

JMJD1B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name KDM3B

Synonyms C5orf7, JHDM2B, JMJD1B, KIAA1082

Function

Histone demethylase that specifically demethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3, thereby playing a central role in histone code. Demethylation of Lys residue generates formaldehyde and succinate. May have tumor suppressor activity.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, heart and liver.

JMJD1B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

JMJD1B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

JMJD1B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

Covalent modification of histones plays critical role in regulating chromatin structure and transcription. While most covalent histone modifications are reversible, only recently has it been established that methyl groups are subject to enzymatic removal from histones. A family of novel JmjC domain-containing histone demethylation (JHDM) enzymes have been identified that perform this specific function. Histone demethylation by JHDM proteins requires cofactors Fe(II) and alpha-ketoglutarate. Family members include JHDM1 (demethylating histone 3 at lysine 36), and JHDM2A as well as JMJD2CH3K9 (both of which demethylate histone 3 at lysine 9). Contributions of histone demethylase activity to tumor development, decreases in cell proliferation, and hormone-dependent transcriptional activation have been observed.

JMJD1B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Katoh, M., et al., Int. J. Mol. Med. 12(5):817-821 (2003).
Hu, Z., et al., Oncogene 20(47):6946-6954 (2001).
Lai, F., et al., Genomics 71(2):235-245 (2001).
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