

Rabbit KDM1A Antibody | anti-KDM1A antibody

KDM1A Antibody

CATALOG # AAA266795	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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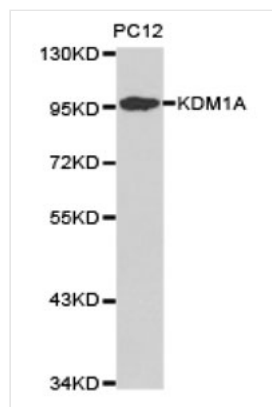
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

KDM1A; KDM1A Antibody; KDM1; AOF2; BHC110; KIAA0601; LSD1; anti-KDM1A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity purification
Sequence Length	876
Applicable Applications for anti-KDM1A antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human KDM1A
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of PC12 celllysate using KDM1A antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-KDM1A antibody	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1; also known as AOF2 and BHC110) is a nuclear amine oxidase homolog that acts as a histone demethylase and transcription cofactor (1). Gene activation and repression is specifically regulated by the methylation state of distinct histone protein lysine residues. For example, methylation of histone H3 at Lys4 facilitates transcriptional activation by coordinating the recruitment of BPTF, a component of the NURF chromatin remodeling complex, and WDR5, a component of multiple histone methyltransferase complexes (2, 3). In contrast, methylation of histone H3 at Lys9 facilitates transcriptional repression by recruiting HP1 (4, 5). LSD1 is a component of the CoREST transcriptional co-repressor complex that also contains CoREST, CtBP, HDAC1 and HDAC2. As part of this complex, LSD1 demethylates mono-methyl and di-methyl histone H3 at Lys4 through a FAD-dependent oxidation reaction to facilitate neuronal-specific gene repression in non-neuronal cells (1, 6, 7). In contrast, LSD1 associates with androgen receptor in human prostate cells to demethylate mono-methyl and di-methyl histone H3 at Lys9 and facilitate androgen receptor-dependent transcriptional activation (8). Therefore, depending on gene context LSD1 can function as either a transcriptional co-repressor or co-activator. LSD1 activity is inhibited by the amine oxidase inhibitors pargyline, deprenyl, clorgyline and tranylcypromine (8).
Product Categories/Family for anti-KDM1A antibody	Autophagy antibody; Cancer; Cardiovascular; Cell Biology; Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling; Developmental Biologys; Immunology; Drug Discovery Products; Metabolism; Neuroscience; Signal Transduction; Stem Cells
References	1. Shi, Y. et al. (2004) Cell 119, 941-953. 2. Wysocka, J. et al. (2006) Nature 442, 86-90. 3. Wysocka, J. et al. (2005) Cell 121, 859-872. 4. Jacobs, S.A. and Khorasanizadeh, S. (2002) Science 295, 2080-2083. 5. Nielsen, P.R. et al. (2002) Nature 416, 103-107. 6. Shi, Y.J. et al. (2005) Mol. Cell 19, 857-864. 7. Lee, M.G. et al. (2005) Nature 437, 432-435. 8. Metzger, E. et al. (2005) Nature 437, 436-439.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	58761544
NCBI GeneID	23028
NCBI Accession #	NP_001009999.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001009999.2
UniProt Accession #	O60341; Q5TH94; Q5TH95; Q86VT7; Q8IXK4; Q8NDP6; Q8TAZ3; Q96AW4; A8MWP9
Molecular Weight	95kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	lysine-specific histone demethylase 1A isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	lysine demethylase 1A
NCBI Official Symbol	KDM1A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AOF2; CPRF; KDM1; LSD1; BHC110
NCBI Protein Information	lysine-specific histone demethylase 1A
UniProt Protein Name	Lysine-specific histone demethylase 1A
UniProt Gene Name	KDM1A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	AOF2; KDM1; KIAA0601; LSD1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.