10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ASXL2 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14067

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q76L83
Other Accession	NM_018263, NP_060733
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	153820

Additional Information

Gene ID	55252
Alias Symbol	ASXH2, DKFZp686C1968, FLJ10898, KIAA1685
Other Names	Putative Polycomb group protein ASXL2, Additional sex combs-like protein 2, ASXL2, ASXH2, KIAA1685
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-ASXL2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ASXL2 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ASXL2
Synonyms	ASXH2, KIAA1685
Function	Putative Polycomb group (PcG) protein. PcG proteins act by forming multiprotein complexes, which are required to maintain the transcriptionally repressive state of homeotic genes throughout development. PcG proteins are not required to initiate repression, but to maintain it during later stages of development. They probably act via methylation of histones, rendering chromatin heritably changed in its expressibility (By similarity). Involved in transcriptional regulation mediated by ligand-bound nuclear hormone receptors, such as peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma

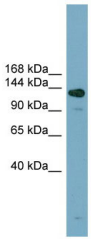
(PPARG). Acts as coactivator for PPARG and enhances its adipocyte differentiation- inducing activity; the function seems to involve differential recruitment of acetylated and methylated histone H3. Non-catalytic component of the PR-DUB complex, a complex that specifically mediates deubiquitination of histone H2A monoubiquitinated at 'Lys-119' (H2AK119ub1) (PubMed:30664650, PubMed:36180891). The PR-DUB complex is an epigenetic regulator of gene expression and acts as a transcriptional coactivator, affecting genes involved in development, cell communication, signaling, cell proliferation and cell viability (PubMed:30664650, PubMed:36180891). ASXL1, ASXL2 and ASXL3 function redundantly in the PR-DUB complex (By similarity) (PubMed:30664650). The ASXL proteins are essential for chromatin recruitment and transcriptional activation of associated genes (By similarity). ASXL1 and ASXL2 are important for BAP1 protein stability (PubMed:30664650).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

References

Hosoda F.,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 7:347-355(2000).
Ohara O.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-ASXL2 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
Positive Control: NCI-H226 cell lysate
ASXL2 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in NCIH226

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.