

KDM3A Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1485a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, E **Primary Accession Q9Y4C1** Reactivity Human Host Mouse Monoclonal Clonality **Clone Names** 1E12 Isotype IgG1 147341 **Calculated MW**

Description This gene encodes a zinc finger protein that contains a jumonji domain and

may play a role in hormone-dependent transcriptional activation. JMJD1A functions as a mono- and dimethylation-specific demethylase, binding iron and \Box ketoglutarate as cofactors and demethylating Lysine 9 of Histone H3. This suggests that JMJD1A plays a central role in the histone code and participates in nuclear hormone receptor-based transcriptional regulation. In addition, JMJD1A plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth during development and in chromatin regulation. JMJD1A directly regulates the expression of TNP1 and Protamine 1 (proteins required for the proper packaging and condensation of sperm chromatin) and, therefore, plays an

essential role in spermatogenesis.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human KDM3A expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 55818

Other Names Lysine-specific demethylase 3A, 1.14.11.-, JmjC domain-containing histone

demethylation protein 2A, Jumonji domain-containing protein 1A, KDM3A,

JHDM2A, JMJD1, JMJD1A, KIAA0742, TSGA

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A

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

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions KDM3A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name KDM3A

Synonyms JHDM2A, JMJD1, JMJD1A, KIAA0742, TSGA

Function Histone demethylase that specifically demethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3,

thereby playing a central role in histone code. Preferentially demethylates

mono- and dimethylated H3 'Lys-9' residue, with a preference for

dimethylated residue, while it has weak or no activity on trimethylated H3 'Lys-9'. Demethylation of Lys residue generates formaldehyde and succinate. Involved in hormone-dependent transcriptional activation, by participating in

recruitment to androgen-receptor target genes, resulting in H3 'Lys-9' demethylation and transcriptional activation. Involved in spermatogenesis by

regulating expression of target genes such as PRM1 and TNP1 which are required for packaging and condensation of sperm chromatin. Involved in obesity resistance through regulation of metabolic genes such as PPARA and

UCP1.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Nuclear in round spermatids. When spermatids

start to elongate, localizes to the cytoplasm where it forms distinct foci which

disappear in mature spermatozoa (By similarity).

References

1. DNA Res. 1998 Oct 30;5(5):277-86. 2. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2004 Aug 17;101(33):12130-5. 3. Nature. 2005 Apr 7;434(7034):724-31.

Images

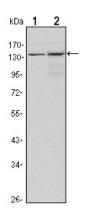


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using KDM3A mouse mAb against Hela (1) and HepG2 (2) cell lysate.

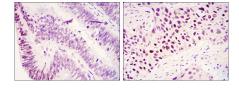


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded colonic cancer tissues (left) and lung cancer tissues (right) using KDM3A mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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