

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ASH2L

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO2494a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q9UBL3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	6F6B9
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	68723
Description	ASH2L (Ash2 (Absent, Small, Or Homeotic)-Like (Drosophila)) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with ASH2L include Kabuki Syndrome 1. Among its related pathways are Developmental Biology and Signaling by Wnt. GO annotations related to this gene include transcription regulatory region DNA binding and histone methyltransferase activity (H3-K4 specific).;
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human ASH2L (AA: 493-628) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Application Note	ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Additional Information

Gene ID	9070
Other Names	ASH2; Bre2; ASH2L1; ASH2L2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 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	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ASH2L is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ASH2L (HGNC:744)
Synonyms	ASH2L1

Function

Transcriptional regulator (PubMed: [12670868](#)). Component or associated component of some histone methyltransferase complexes which regulates transcription through recruitment of those complexes to gene promoters (PubMed: [19131338](#)). Component of the Set1/Ash2 histone methyltransferase (HMT) complex, a complex that specifically methylates 'Lys-4' of histone H3, but not if the neighboring 'Lys-9' residue is already methylated (PubMed: [19556245](#)). As part of the MLL1/MLL complex it is involved in methylation and dimethylation at 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (PubMed: [19556245](#)). May play a role in hematopoiesis (PubMed: [12670868](#)). In association with RBBP5 and WDR5, stimulates the histone methyltransferase activities of KMT2A, KMT2B, KMT2C, KMT2D, SETD1A and SETD1B (PubMed: [21220120](#), PubMed: [22266653](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

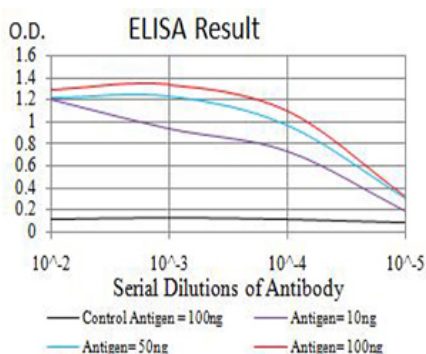
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Predominantly expressed in adult heart and testis and fetal lung and liver, with barely detectable expression in adult lung, liver, kidney, prostate, and peripheral leukocytes.

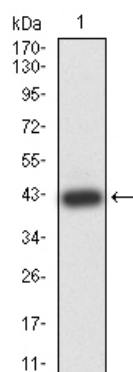
References

1.Mol Cell. 2013 Mar 28;49(6):1108-20. ; 2.Nat Struct Mol Biol. 2006 Sep;13(9):852-4. ;

Images

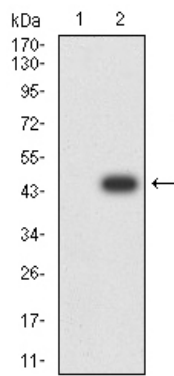


Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)

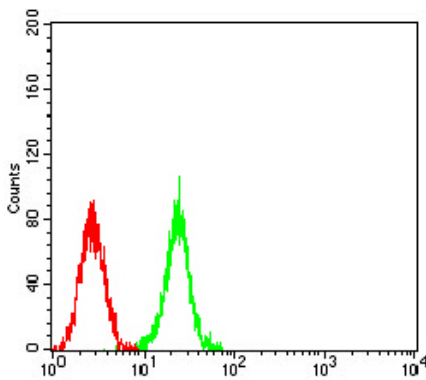
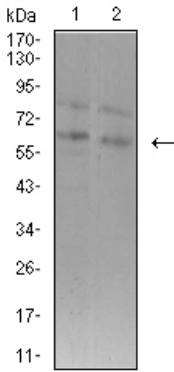


Western blot analysis using ASH2L mAb against human ASH2L (AA: 493-628) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 41.6 kDa)

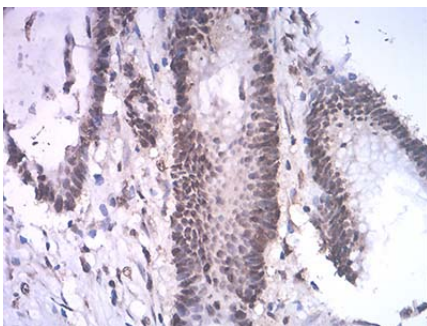
Western blot analysis using ASH2L mAb against HEK293 (1) and ASH2L (AA: 493-628)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



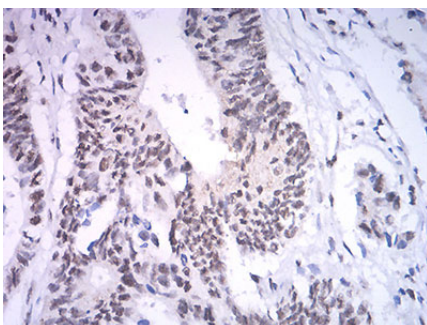
Western blot analysis using ASH2L mouse mAb against K562 (1) and F9 (2) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using ASH2L mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded colon cancer tissues using ASH2L mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using ASH2L mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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