

KDM4A Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP91825

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	O75164
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	JHDM3A; JMJD2; JMJD2A; KDM4A; TDRD14A;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	120662

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 IP 1:60
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human KDM4A / JHDM3A / JMJD2A
Description	Histone demethylase that specifically demethylates 'Lys-9' and 'Lys-36' residues of histone H3, thereby playing a central role in histone code. Does not demethylate histone H3 'Lys-4', H3 'Lys-27' nor H4 'Lys-20'. Demethylates trimethylated H3 'Lys-9' and H3 'Lys-36' residue, while it has no activity on mono- and dimethylated residues.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

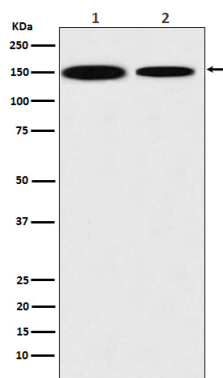
Protein Information

Name	KDM4A
Synonyms	JHDM3A, JMJD2, JMJD2A, KIAA0677
Function	Histone demethylase that specifically demethylates 'Lys-9' and 'Lys-36' residues of histone H3, thereby playing a central role in histone code (PubMed: 26741168 , PubMed: 21768309). Does not demethylate histone H3 'Lys-4', H3 'Lys-27' nor H4 'Lys-20'. Demethylates trimethylated H3 'Lys-9' and H3 'Lys-36' residue, while it has no activity on mono- and dimethylated residues. Demethylation of Lys residue generates formaldehyde and succinate. Participates in transcriptional repression of ASCL2 and E2F-responsive promoters via the recruitment of histone deacetylases and NCOR1, respectively.
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00537, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15927959, ECO:0000269 PubMed:16024779}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

Images



Western blot analysis of KDM4A / JHDM3A / JMJD2A expression in (1) HEK293 cell lysate; (2) NIH3T3 cell lysate.

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