

Anti-ASH2L Antibody

Catalog # AP95675

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	Q9UBL3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	68723

Additional Information

Gene ID	9070
Other Names	ASH2L1; Set1/Ash2 histone methyltransferase complex subunit ASH2; ASH2-like protein
Target/Specificity	Recombinant fusion protein of human ASH2L expressed in E. Coli
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~FC (1/100 - 1/200)
Format	Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

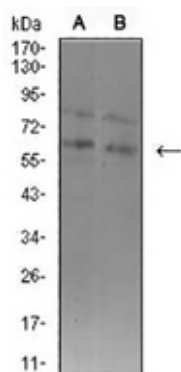
Protein Information

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.

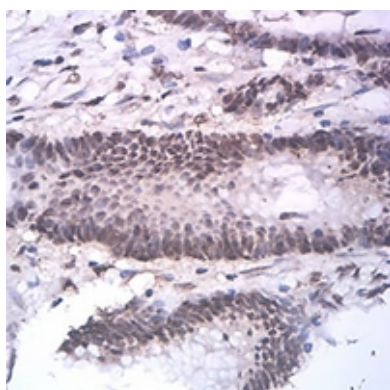
Tissue Location

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.

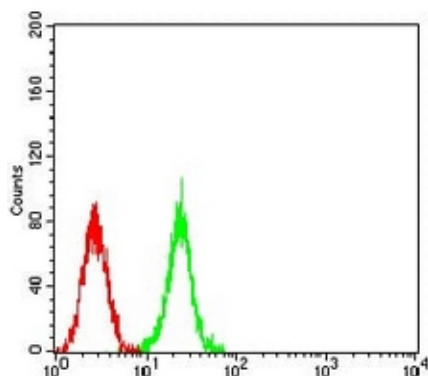
Images



Western blot analysis of ASH2L expression in K562 (A), F9 (B) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 69 kD; Observed band size: 63 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of ASH2L staining in human colon cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using Anti-ASH2L Antibody (green) and negative control (red).

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