

ASXL1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S221595

Product Name: Anti-ASXL1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: MDS; BOPS

UNIPROT ID: Q8IXJ9 (Gene Accession - NP_056153)

Background: This gene is similar to the Drosophila additional sex combs gene, which encodes a chromatin-binding protein required for normal determination of segment identity in the developing embryo. The protein is a member of the Polycomb group of proteins, which are necessary for the maintenance of stable repression of homeotic and other loci. The protein is thought to disrupt chromatin in localized areas, enhancing transcription of certain genes while repressing the transcription of other genes. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a ligand-dependent co-activator for retinoic acid receptor in cooperation with nuclear receptor coactivator 1. Mutations in this gene are associated with myelodysplastic syndromes and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human ASXL1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 20-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

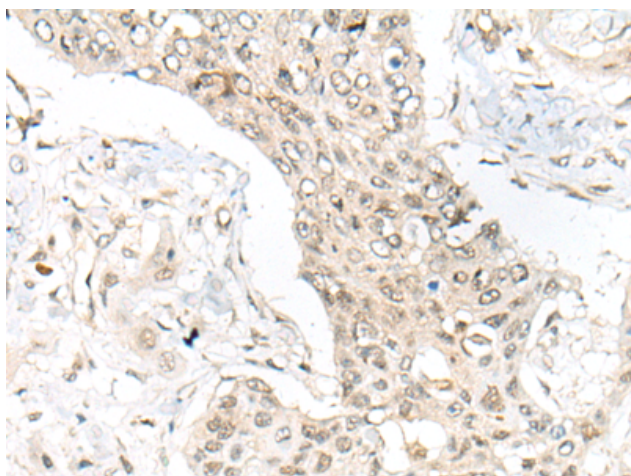
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

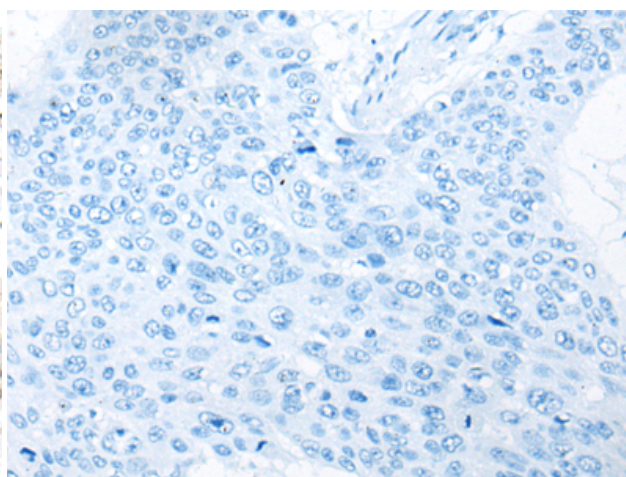
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction, Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 221595 (ASXL1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/45 (Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221595 (Anti-ASXL1 Antibody) at dilution 1/45.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
