

Anti-FBXL11 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO13002

Specification

Anti-FBXL11 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9Y2K7
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for FBXL11 detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-FBXL11 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 22992

Other Names

Lysine-specific demethylase 2A, 1.14.11.27, CXXC-type zinc finger protein 8, F-box and leucine-rich repeat protein 11, F-box protein FBL7, F-box protein Lilina, F-box/LRR-repeat protein 11, JmjC domain-containing histone demethylation protein 1A, [Histone-H3]-lysine-36 demethylase 1A, KDM2A, CXXC8, FBL7, FBXL11, JHDM1A, KIAA1004

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus, nucleoplasm.

Tissue Specificity

Widely expressed, with highest levels in brain, testis and ovary, followed by lung.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of human FBXL11 (KRTFDLEEKLHTNKYNANFVTFMEGKDFNVEYIQR).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C; for one month. It can also be

aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-FBXL11 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name KDM2A

Function

Histone demethylase that specifically demethylates 'Lys-36' of histone H3, thereby playing a central role in histone code. Preferentially demethylates dimethylated H3 'Lys-36' residue while it has weak or no activity for mono- and tri-methylated H3 'Lys-36'. May also recognize and bind to some phosphorylated proteins and promote their ubiquitination and degradation. Required to maintain the heterochromatic state. Associates with centromeres and represses transcription of small non-coding RNAs that are encoded by the clusters of satellite repeats at the centromere. Required to sustain centromeric integrity and genomic stability, particularly during mitosis. Regulates circadian gene expression by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer and RORA in a catalytically- independent manner (PubMed:26037310).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Chromosome Note=Punctate expression throughout the nucleoplasm and enriched in the perinucleolar region (PubMed:19001877, PubMed:20417597). Specifically nucleates at CpG islands where it's presence results in chromatin depleted in H3K36me2 (PubMed:19001877, PubMed:20417597)

Tissue Location

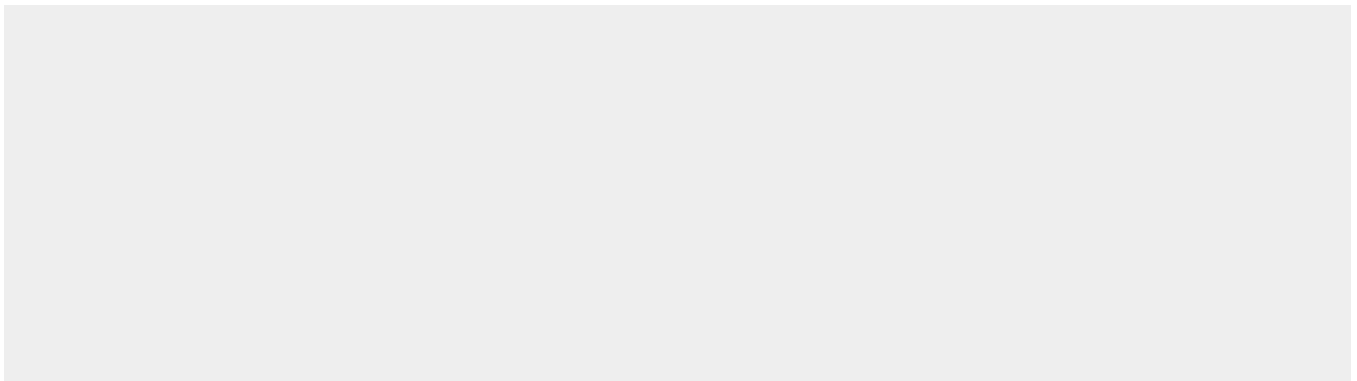
Widely expressed, with highest levels in brain, testis and ovary, followed by lung.

Anti-FBXL11 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-FBXL11 Picoband Antibody - Images



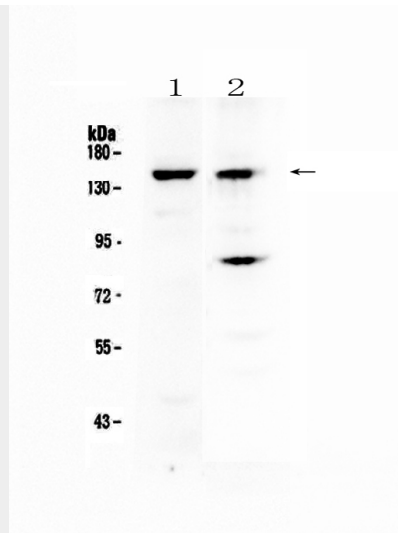


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of FBXL11 using anti-FBXL11 antibody (ABO13002).

Anti-FBXL11 Picoband Antibody - Background

Lysine-specific demethylase 2A (KDM2A) also known as F-box and leucine-rich repeat protein 11 (FBXL11) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the KDM2A gene. This gene encodes a member of the F-box protein family which is characterized by an approximately 40 amino acid motif, the F-box. The F-box proteins constitute one of the four subunits of ubiquitin protein ligase complex called SCFs (SKP1-cullin-F-box), which function in phosphorylation-dependent ubiquitination. The F-box proteins are divided into 3 classes: Fbws containing WD-40 domains, Fbls containing leucine-rich repeats, and Fbxs containing either different protein-protein interaction modules or no recognizable motifs. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Fbls class and, in addition to an F-box, contains at least six highly degenerated leucine-rich repeats. This family member plays a role in epigenetic silencing. It nucleates at CpG islands and specifically demethylates both mono- and di-methylated lysine-36 of histone H3. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.