Monoclonal Antibody to LSD1/AOF2

Cat. #: Mab-605126

Description:

The amine oxidase domain 2(AOF2)gene encodes a nuclear protein(LSD1,~95kDa) containing a Swirm domain, a FAD-binding motif, and an amine oxidase domain. This protein is a component of several histone deacetylase complexes, though it silences genes by functioning as a histone demethylase. LSD1 is a chromatin-modifying enzyme, which serve as a docking module for the stabilization of the associated corepressor complex(es) on chromatin.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Ni-NTA purified truncated recombinant human LSD1 expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3)

Applications:

Western Blot: 1: 500- 1: 2,000 IHC(P): 1: 500- 1: 2,000 IHC(F): 1: 500- 1: 2,000

ELISA: Propose dilution 1: 10,000.

Determining optimal working dilutions by titration

test

Formulation

Crude Asites are purified by protein A affinity chromatography.

References

1 Shi YJ, et.al Mol Cell. 2005 Sep 16;19(6):857-64. 2 Metzger E, et.al Nature. 2005 Sep 15:437(7057):436-9.



Isotype: IgG1 Species: Human

Storage and Stability: at -20oC

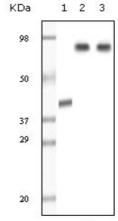
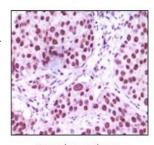
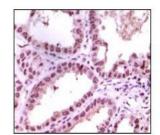


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using anti-Human LSD1 monoclonal antibody against truncated LSD1 recombinant protein(1), Hela (2) and jurkat(3) cell lysate.







Human kidney carcinoma

Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung carcinoma and kidney carcinoma tissue, showing nuclear localization using LSD1 antibody with DAB staining.