

Rabbit anti-Human ASXL1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ASXL1 antibody

Anti-ASXL1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125415	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ASXL1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-ASXL1 Antibody; Putative Polycomb group protein ASXL1; Additional sex combs-like protein 1; KIAA0978; anti-ASXL1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Sequence Length	1541
Applicable Applications for anti-ASXL1 antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human ASXL1 recombinant protein (Position: A14-R1541).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES

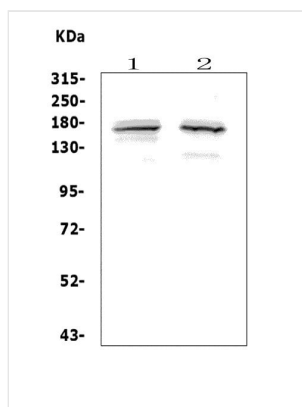
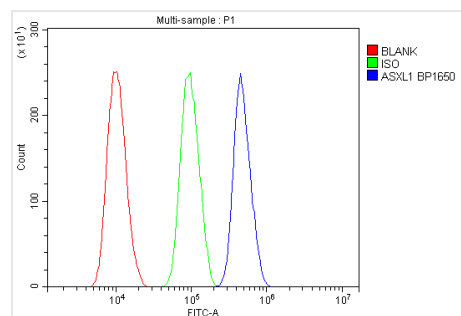

WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ASXL1 using anti-ASXL1 antibody.


FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ASXL1 antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for ASXL1 detection. Tested with WB, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human. Background: Putative Polycomb group protein ASXL1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ASXL1 gene. 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.
References	1. Abdel-Wahab, O., Gao, J., Adli, M., Dey, A., Trimarchi, T., Chung, Y. R., Kucsu, C., Hricik, T., Ndiaye-Lobry, D., LaFave, L. M., Koche, R., Shih, A. H., and 15 others. Deletion of Asxl1 results in myelodysplasia and severe developmental defects in vivo. J. Exp. Med. 210: 2641-2659, 2013. 2. Carbuccia, N., Murati, A., Trouplin, V., Brecqueville, M., Adelaide, J., Rey, J., Vainchenker, W., Bernard, O. A., Chaffanet, M., Vey, N., Birnbaum, D., Mozziconacci, M. J. Mutations of ASXL1 gene in myeloproliferative neoplasms. (Letter) Leukemia 23: 2183-2186, 2009. 3. Chou, W.-C., Huang, H.-H., Hou, H.-A., Chen, C.-Y., Tang, J.-L., Yao, M., Tsay, W., Ko, B.-S., Wu, S.-J., Huang, S.-Y., Hsu, S.-C., Chen, Y.-C., Huang, Y.-N., Chang, Y.-C., Lee, F.-Y., Liu, M.-C., Liu, C.-W., Tseng, M.-H., Huang, C.-F., Tien, H.-F. Distinct clinical and biological features of de novo acute myeloid leukemia with additional sex comb-like 1 (ASXL1) mutations. Blood 116: 4086-4094, 2010.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	29570782
NCBI GeneID	171023
NCBI Accession #	NP_056153.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_056153.2
UniProt Accession #	Q8IXJ9
NCBI Official Full Name	polycomb group protein ASXL1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ASXL transcriptional regulator 1
NCBI Official Symbol	ASXL1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MDS; BOPS
NCBI Protein Information	polycomb group protein ASXL1
UniProt Protein Name	Putative Polycomb group protein ASXL1
UniProt Gene Name	ASXL1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KIAA0978

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.