



# JMJD2A Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-00996
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	KDM4A
<b>Protein Name</b>	Lysine-specific demethylase 4A
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human JMJD2A expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	JMJD2A Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of JMJD2A protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	KDM4A; JHDM3A; JMJD2; JMJD2A; KIAA0677; Lysine-specific demethylase 4A; JmjC domain-containing histone demethylation protein 3A; Jumonji domain-containing protein 2A
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	cofactor: Binds 1 Fe(2+) ion per subunit., domain: The 2 Tudor domains recognize and bind methylated histone H3 'Lys-4' residue. Double Tudor domain has an interdigitated structure and the unusual fold is required for its ability to bind methylated histone tails. Trimethylated H3 'Lys-4' is bound in a cage of 3 aromatic residues, 2 of which are from the Tudor domain 2, while the binding specificity is determined by side-chain interactions involving residues from the Tudor domain 1. The Tudor domains are able to bind trimethylated histone H3 'Lys-4', trimethylated histone H3 'Lys-9', di- and trimethylated H4 'Lys-20'. function: Histone demethylase that specifically demethylates 'Lys-9' and 'Lys-36' residues of histone H3, thereby playing a central role in histone code. Does not demethylate histone H3 'Lys-4', H3 'Lys-27' nor H4 'Lys-20'. Demethylates trimethylated H3 'Lys-9' and H3 'Lys-36' r

**Background**

This gene is a member of the Jumonji domain 2 (JMJD2) family and encodes a protein containing a JmjN domain, a JmjC domain, a JD2H domain, two TUDOR domains, and two PHD-type zinc fingers. This nuclear protein functions as a trimethylation-specific demethylase, converting specific trimethylated histone residues to the dimethylated form, and as a transcriptional repressor. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009],

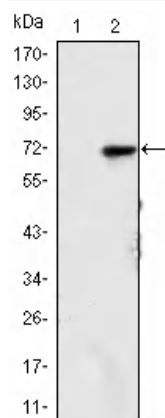
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

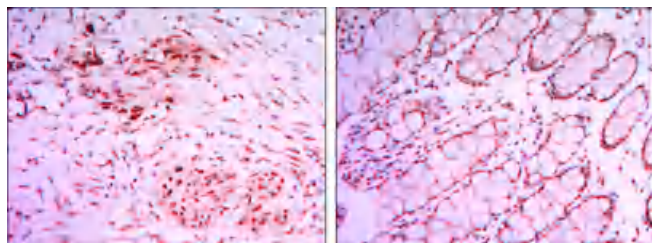
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

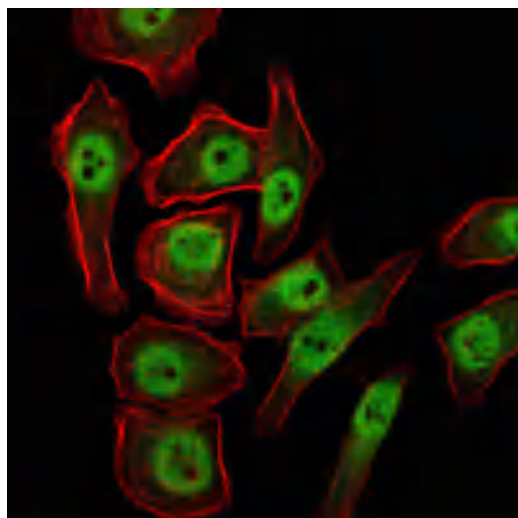
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using JMJD2A Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and JMJD2A-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded colon cancer tissues (left) and human larynx cancer tissues (right) with DAB staining using JMJD2A Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NTERA-2 cells using JMJD2A Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.