Datasheet for ABIN7600008

anti-ASXL1 antibody (AA 14-1541)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ASXL1
Binding Specificity:	AA 14-1541
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ASXL1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-ASXL1 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human ASXL1 recombinant protein (Position: A14-R1541).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-ASXL1 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7600008). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	ASXL1
Alternative Name:	ASXL1 (ASXL1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Putative Polycomb group protein ASXL1, Additional sex combs-like protein 1, ASXL1, KIAA0978 Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed at low level. Expressed in heart, brain, skeletal muscle, placenta, pancreas, spleen, prostate, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood, leukocytes, bone marrow and fetal liver. Highly expressed in testes. 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.
Molecular Weight:	165 kDa
Gene ID:	171023
Pathways:	Retinoic Acid Receptor Signaling Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Abdel-Wahab, O., Gao, J., Adli, M., Dey, A., Trimarchi, T., Chung, Y. R., Kuscu, 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.,

Application Details

	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.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.05 mg Sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.