

**ASH2 polyclonal antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11371****Specification**

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**ASH2 polyclonal antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UBL3</a>
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	68723

**ASH2 polyclonal antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9070

Positive Control	<b>Western blot: mouse fibroblasts and neural stem cells, ELISA: Peptides, IF: NIH3T3 cells.</b>
Application & Usage	<b>ELISA: 1:100 - 1:500, Western Blotting: 1:500 - 1:1000, IF: 1:200.</b>

**Other Names**

ASH2L, ASH2L1, ASH2L2, Bre2

**Target/Specificity**

ASH2

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

In PBS with 0.05% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

ASH2 polyclonal antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## ASH2 polyclonal antibody - Protein Information

**Name** ASH2L

**Synonyms** ASH2L1

### Function

Transcriptional regulator (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12670868" target="\_blank">12670868</a>). Component or associated component of some histone methyltransferase complexes which regulates transcription through recruitment of those complexes to gene promoters (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19131338" target="\_blank">19131338</a>). Component of the Set1/Ash2 histone methyltransferase (HMT) complex, a complex that specifically methylates 'Lys-4' of histone H3, but not if the neighboring 'Lys-9' residue is already methylated (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19556245" target="\_blank">19556245</a>). As part of the MLL1/MLL complex it is involved in methylation and dimethylation at 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19556245" target="\_blank">19556245</a>). May play a role in hematopoiesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12670868" target="\_blank">12670868</a>). In association with RBBP5 and WDR5, stimulates the histone methyltransferase activities of KMT2A, KMT2B, KMT2C, KMT2D, SETD1A and SETD1B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21220120" target="\_blank">21220120</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22266653" target="\_blank">22266653</a>).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus.

### Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Predominantly expressed in adult heart and testis and fetal lung and liver, with barely detectable expression in adult lung, liver, kidney, prostate, and peripheral leukocytes.

## ASH2 polyclonal 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](#)

## ASH2 polyclonal antibody - Images

## ASH2 polyclonal antibody - Background

Ash2 is a component of the Set1/Ash2 histone methyltransferase (HMT) complex. This complex specifically methylates K4 of histone H3, thereby activating transcription. Methylation of K4 is blocked by premethylation of the neighboring K9, a repressor of transcription. This indicates that the Set1/Ash2 HMT complex mediates the crosstalk between K9 methylation and K4 methylation. Ash2 plays a role in hematopoiesis and may be associated with some kinds of leukemia.