

**KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (aa100-150)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS12061****Specification**

---

**KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (aa100-150) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60341</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Monkey, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	93kDa kDa

**KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (aa100-150) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23028**Other Names**

Lysine-specific histone demethylase 1A, 1.-.-., BRAF35-HDAC complex protein BHC110, Flavin-containing amine oxidase domain-containing protein 2, KDM1A, AOF2, KDM1, KIAA0601, LSD1

**Target/Specificity**

A portion of amino acids 100-150 of human LSD1 was used as the immunogen.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at 4°C for short term applications. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (aa100-150) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (aa100-150) - Protein Information****Name** KDM1A ([HGNC:29079](#))**Function**

Histone demethylase that can demethylate both 'Lys-4' (H3K4me) and 'Lys-9' (H3K9me) of histone H3, thereby acting as a coactivator or a corepressor, depending on the context (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15620353" target="\_blank">15620353</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15811342" target="\_blank">15811342</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16140033" target="\_blank">16140033</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079794" target="\_blank">16079794</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079795" target="\_blank">16079795</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16223729" target="\_blank">16223729</a>). Acts by oxidizing the substrate by FAD to generate the corresponding imine that is subsequently hydrolyzed (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15620353" target="\_blank">15620353</a>)

target="\_blank">15620353</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15811342" target="\_blank">15811342</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079794" target="\_blank">16079794</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21300290" target="\_blank">21300290</a>). Acts as a corepressor by mediating demethylation of H3K4me, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation. Demethylates both mono- (H3K4me1) and di-methylated (H3K4me2) H3K4me (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15620353" target="\_blank">15620353</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20389281" target="\_blank">20389281</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21300290" target="\_blank">21300290</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23721412" target="\_blank">23721412</a>). May play a role in the repression of neuronal genes. Alone, it is unable to demethylate H3K4me on nucleosomes and requires the presence of RCOR1/CoREST to achieve such activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16140033" target="\_blank">16140033</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079794" target="\_blank">16079794</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16885027" target="\_blank">16885027</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21300290" target="\_blank">21300290</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23721412" target="\_blank">23721412</a>). Also acts as a coactivator of androgen receptor (AR)-dependent transcription, by being recruited to AR target genes and mediating demethylation of H3K9me, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression. The presence of PRKCB in AR-containing complexes, which mediates phosphorylation of 'Thr-6' of histone H3 (H3T6ph), a specific tag that prevents demethylation H3K4me, prevents H3K4me demethylase activity of KDM1A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079795" target="\_blank">16079795</a>). Demethylates di-methylated 'Lys-370' of p53/TP53 which prevents interaction of p53/TP53 with TP53BP1 and represses p53/TP53-mediated transcriptional activation. Demethylates and stabilizes the DNA methylase DNMT1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29691401" target="\_blank">29691401</a>). Demethylates methylated 'Lys-42' and methylated 'Lys-117' of SOX2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29358331" target="\_blank">29358331</a>). Required for gastrulation during embryogenesis. Component of a RCOR/GFI/KDM1A/HDAC complex that suppresses, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development. Effector of SNAI1-mediated transcription repression of E-cadherin/CDH1, CDN7 and KRT8. Required for the maintenance of the silenced state of the SNAI1 target genes E-cadherin/CDH1 and CDN7 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20389281" target="\_blank">20389281</a>).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus

### Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

### Volume

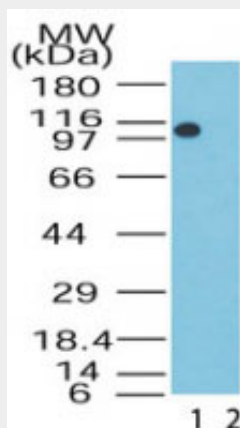
50 µl

## KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (aa100-150) - Protocols

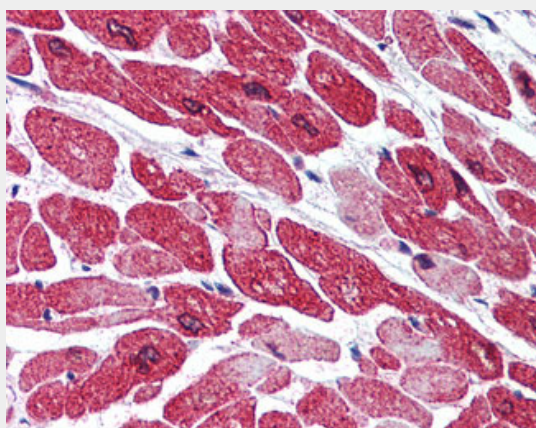
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (aa100-150) - Images



Western blot of LSD1 in the 1) absence and 2) presence of immunizing peptide in human brain...



Anti-KDM1A / LSD1 antibody IHC of human heart.

## KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (aa100-150) - Background

Histone demethylase that demethylates both 'Lys-4' (H3K4me) and 'Lys-9' (H3K9me) of histone H3, thereby acting as a coactivator or a corepressor, depending on the context. Acts by oxidizing the substrate by FAD to generate the corresponding imine that is subsequently hydrolyzed. Acts as a corepressor by mediating demethylation of H3K4me, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation. Demethylates both mono- (H3K4me1) and di-methylated (H3K4me2) H3K4me. May play a role in the repression of neuronal genes. Alone, it is unable to demethylate H3K4me on nucleosomes and requires the presence of RCOR1/CoREST to achieve such activity. Also acts as a coactivator of androgen receptor (ANDR)-dependent transcription, by being recruited to ANDR target genes and mediating demethylation of H3K9me, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression. The presence of PRKCB in ANDR-containing complexes, which mediates phosphorylation of 'Thr- 6' of histone H3 (H3T6ph), a specific tag that prevents demethylation H3K4me, prevents H3K4me demethylase activity of KDM1A. Demethylates di-methylated 'Lys-370' of p53/TP53 which prevents interaction of p53/TP53 with TP53BP1 and represses p53/TP53-mediated transcriptional activation. Demethylates and stabilizes the DNA methylase DNMT1. Required for gastrulation during embryogenesis. Component of a RCOR/GFI/KDM1A/HDAC complex that suppresses, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development. Effector of SNAI1-mediated transcription repression of E-cadherin/CDH1, CDN7 and KRT8. Required for the maintenance of the silenced state of the SNAI1 target genes E-cadherin/CDH1 and CDN7.

**KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (aa100-150) - References**

- Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 5:31-39(1998).  
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).  
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).  
Hakimi M.-A.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:7420-7425(2002).  
Humphrey G.W.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:6817-6824(2001).