

KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12972**Specification****KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O60341
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	93kDa KDa

KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - 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

17 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human LSD1

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

Precautions

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

KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - 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: [15620353](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15620353), PubMed: [15811342](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15811342), PubMed: [16140033](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16140033), PubMed: [16079794](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079794), PubMed: [16079795](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079795), PubMed: [16223729](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16223729)). Acts by oxidizing the substrate by FAD to generate the corresponding imine that is subsequently hydrolyzed (PubMed: [15620353](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15620353), PubMed: [15811342](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15811342)

target="_blank">15811342, PubMed:16079794, PubMed:21300290). 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:15620353, PubMed:20389281, PubMed:21300290, PubMed:23721412). 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:16140033, PubMed:16079794, PubMed:16885027, PubMed:21300290, PubMed:23721412). 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:16079795). 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:29691401). Demethylates methylated 'Lys-42' and methylated 'Lys-117' of SOX2 (PubMed:29358331). 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:20389281).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

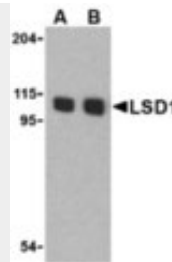
KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

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 (N-Terminus) - Images





Western blot of in P815 cell lysate with KDM1A (LSD1) antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/ml.

KDM1A / LSD1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - 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 (N-Terminus) - 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).