

#### **EZH1 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11309

# **Specification**

## **EZH1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Application Notes

WB, IHC, IF 092800

<u>AAC50778</u>, <u>19923202</u> **Human, Mouse, Rat** 

Rabbit Polyclonal

IgG

EZH1 antibody can be used for detection of

EZH1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL.

Antibody can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 5  $\mu$ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20  $\mu$ g/mL.

### **EZH1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2145

**Target/Specificity** 

EZH1; Multiple isoforms of EZH1 are known to exist. EZH1 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with FZH2

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

EZH1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

### **Precautions**

EZH1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **EZH1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name EZH1

Synonyms KIAA0388

#### **Function**

Polycomb group (PcG) protein. Catalytic subunit of the PRC2/EED-EZH1 complex, which methylates 'Lys-27' of histone H3, leading to transcriptional repression of the affected target gene. Able to mono-, di- and trimethylate 'Lys-27' of histone H3 to form H3K27me1, H3K27me2 and H3K27me3, respectively. Required for embryonic stem cell derivation and self-renewal, suggesting that it is involved in safeguarding embryonic stem cell identity. Compared to EZH2-containing complexes, it is less abundant in embryonic stem cells, has weak methyltransferase activity and plays a less critical role in forming H3K27me3, which is required for embryonic stem cell identity and proper differentiation.



**Cellular Location** 

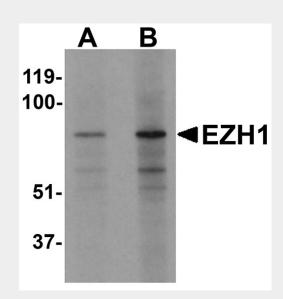
Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with trimethylated 'Lys-27' of histone H3

# **EZH1 Antibody - Protocols**

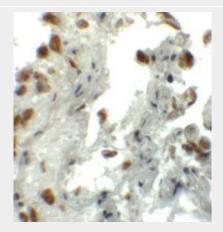
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **EZH1 Antibody - Images**

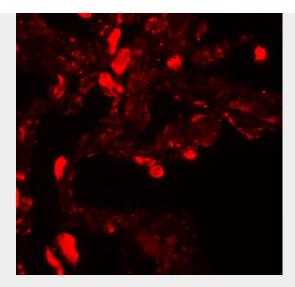


Western blot analysis of EZH1 in mouse lung tissue lysate with EZH1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu g/mL$ 



Immunohistochemistry of EZH1 in human lung tissue with EZH1 antibody at 5 μg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of EZH1 in human lung tissue with EZH1 antibody at 20 μg/mL.

# **EZH1 Antibody - Background**

EZH1 Antibody: EZH1 was initially identified as a homolog of the drosophila Enhancer of Zeste through transcription mapping of chromosome 17q21. Both EZH1 and the related protein EZH2 can form complexes with the noncanonical Polycomb repressive complex-2 (PRC2) and maintain repressive chromatin, but the PRC2-EZH1 complex mediates methylation of histone H3. Both EZH1 and EZH2 are thought to function in the maintenance of embryonic stem cell pluripotency and plasticity and recently have been shown to be essential for hair follicle homeostasis and wound repair.

### **EZH1 Antibody - References**

Abel KJ, Brody LC, Valdes JM, et al. Characterization of EZH1, a human homolog of Drosophila Enhancer of zeste near BRCA1. Genomics 1996; 37:161-71

Margueron R, Li G, Sarma K, et al. Ezh1 and Ezh2 maintain repressive chromatin through different mechanisms. Mol. Cell 2008; 32:503-18.

Shen X, Liu Y, Hsu YJ, et al. EZH1 mediates methylation on histone H3 lysine 27 and complements EZH2 in maintaining stem cell identity and executing pluripotency. Mol. Cell 2008; 32:491-502 Ezhkova E, Lien WH, Stokes N, et al. EZH1 and EZH2 cogovern histone H3K27 trimethylation and are essential for hair follicle homeostasis and wound repair. Genes Dev. 2011; 25:485-98