

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11132c**Specification**

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8IXJ9](#)**ASXL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 171023**Other Names**

Putative Polycomb group protein ASXL1, Additional sex combs-like protein 1, ASXL1, KIAA0978

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** ASXL1**Synonyms** KIAA0978**Function**

Probable Polycomb group (PcG) protein involved in transcriptional regulation mediated by ligand-bound nuclear hormone receptors, such as retinoic acid receptors (RARs) and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG) (PubMed:16606617). Acts as a coactivator of RARA and RXRA through association with NCOA1 (PubMed:16606617). Acts as a corepressor for PPARG and suppresses its adipocyte differentiation-inducing activity (By similarity). Non- catalytic component of the PR-DUB complex, a complex that specifically mediates deubiquitination of histone H2A monoubiquitinated at 'Lys-119' (H2AK119ub1) (PubMed:20436459). Acts as a sensor of N(6)- methyladenosine methylation on DNA (m6A): recognizes and binds m6A DNA, leading to its ubiquitination and degradation by TRIP12, thereby inactivating the PR-DUB complex and regulating Polycomb silencing (PubMed:30982744).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

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.

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**ASXL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene is similar to the Drosophila additional sexcombs 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.

ASXL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Abdel-Wahab, O., et al. Leukemia 24(9):1656-1657(2010) Szpurka, H., et al. Leuk. Res. 34(8):969-973(2010) Sugimoto, Y., et al. Br. J. Haematol. 150(1):83-87(2010) Boultonwood, J., et al. Leukemia 24(6):1139-1145(2010) Rocquain, J., et al. BMC Cancer 10, 401 (2010) :