

JMJD6 antibody (pAb)

Catalog Nos: 61493, 61494

RRID: AB_2793657

Isotype: IgG

Application(s): WB Reactivity: Human

Volumes: 100 μl, 10 μl **Purification:** Affinity Purified

Host: Rabbit

Molecular Weight: 52 kDa

Background: JMJD6 (Jumonji Domain-Containing Protein 6) is a dioxygenase that
can both act as a histone arginine demethylase and a lysyl-hydroxylase. JMJD6
acts as an arginine demethylase which demethylates histone H3 at 'Arg
-2' (H3R2me) and histone H4 at 'Arg-3' (H4R3me), thereby playing a role in histone
code. Required for differentiation of multiple organs during embryogenesis and acts
as a key regulator of hematopoietic differentiation. May act as a RNA hydroxylase,
as suggested by its ability to bind single strand RNA.

Immunogen: This antibody was raised against a peptide within the N-terminal region of human JMJD6.

Buffer: Purified IgG in PBS with 30% glycerol and 0.035% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.

JMJD6 antibody (pAb) tested by Western blot. Nuclear extract of Raji cells (20 µg) probed

with JMJD6 antibody (pAb) at a dilution of

1:500.

___ 195

____ 142

_ 96

___ 71

. 28

Application Notes:

Applications Validated by Active Motif:

WB*: 1:500 - 1:1,000 dilution

The addition of 0.05% Tween 20 in the blocking buffer and primary antibody incubation buffer is recommended to aid in detection by Western blot. Individual optimization may be required.

*Note: many chromatin-bound proteins are not soluble in a low salt nuclear extract and fractionate to the pellet. Therefore, we recommend a High Salt / Sonication Protocol when preparing nuclear extracts for Western blot.

Storage and Guarantee: Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage. This product is guaranteed for 12 months from date of receipt.

This product is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic procedures.