

## Product datasheet for AP60001PU-L

## **KDM5D (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WE

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1-5 µg/ml.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Highly pure (> 95%) recombinant Human JARID1D (Leu1248-Leu1539) fused to a C-terminal

His-tag (6x His) derived from E. coli (Cat.-No AR60001PU-N)

**Specificity:** This antibody detects Human JARID1D.

Other species not tested.

Formulation: State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction

**Reconstitution Method:** Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

**Purification:** Protein A Chromatography

**Conjugation:** Unconjugated

Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month

or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: lysine demethylase 5D

Database Link: Entrez Gene 8284 Human

Q9BY66



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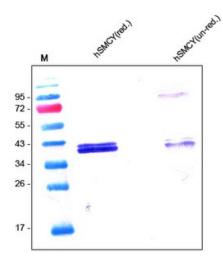
## Background:

H-Y antigen is defined as a male histocompatibility antigen that causes rejection of male skin grafts by female recipients of the same inbred strain of rodents. Male-specific, or H-Y antigen(s), are also detected by cytotoxic T cells and antibodies. H-Y antigen appears to be an integral part of the membrane of most male cells. In addition, H-Y antibodies detect a soluble form of H-Y that is secreted by the testis. The gene (Smcy/SMCY) coding for H-Y antigen detected by T cells has been cloned. It is expressed ubiquitously in male mice and humans, and encodes an epitope that triggers a specific T-cell response in vitro. Additional epitopes coded for by different Y-chromosomal genes are probably required in vivo for the rejection of male grafts by female hosts. The molecular nature of H-Y antigen detected by antibodies on most male cells is not yet known. Testis-secreted, soluble H-Y antigen, however, was found to be identical to Müllerian-inhibiting substance (MIS). MIS cross-reacts with H-Y antibodies and identical findings were obtained for soluble H-Y antigen and MIS, i.e., secretion by testicular Sertoli and, to a lesser degree, ovarian cells, binding to a gonad-specific receptor, induction of gonadal sex reversal in vitro and, in cattle, in vivo. H-Y antisera also detect a molecule or molecules associated with the heterogametic sex in non-mammalian vertebrates. Molecular data on this antigen or antigens are not yet available.

Synonyms:

Lysine-specific demethylase 5D, KDM5D, SMCY, HYA, HY, H-Y

## **Product images:**



Western analysis of recombinant human SMCY (Cat.-No [AR60001PU-N]) using anti-human SMCY / JARID1D polyclonal antibody Cat.-No. [AP60001PU-N] directed against the C-terminal part of human SMCY (Leu1248-Leu1539).