Anti-C14orf169/NO66 Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R014979

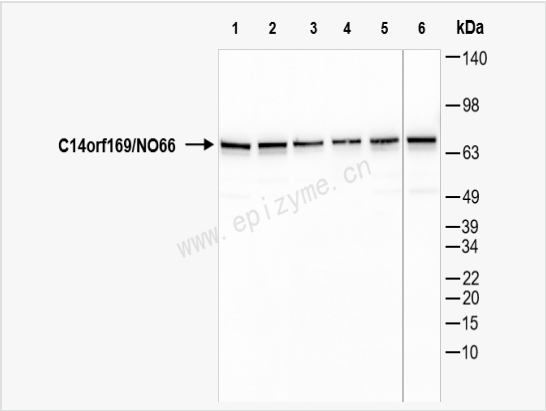
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	63T90M41
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human C14orf169/NO66
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-C14orf169/NO66 Rabbit mAb [63T90M41] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

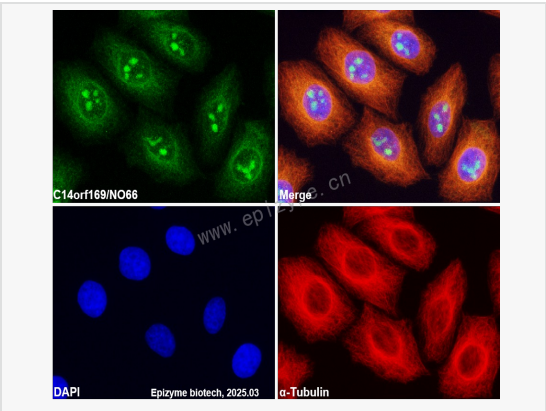
Protein Information

Synonyms	60S ribosomal protein L8 histidine hydroxylase, C14orf169, Chromosome 14 open reading frame 169, Histone lysine demethylase NO66, hsNO66, Hypothetical protein FLJ21802, Lysine-specific demethylase NO66, MAPJD, MYC associated protein with JmjC domain, NO66, NO66_HUMAN, Nucleolar protein 66, Ribosomal oxygenase NO66, ROX, Up regulated in lung cancer 2, URLC2.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 71 kDa; Observed MW: 71 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q9H6W3
Gene ID	79697
Background	Oxygenase that can act as both a histone lysine demethylase and a ribosomal histidine hydroxylase. Specifically demethylates 'Lys-4' (H3K4me) and 'Lys-36' (H3K36me) of histone H3, thereby playing a central role in histone code. Preferentially demethylates trimethylated H3 'Lys-4' (H3K4me3) and monomethylated H3 'Lys-4' (H3K4me1) residues, while it has weaker activity for dimethylated H3 'Lys-36' (H3K36me2). Also catalyzes the hydroxylation of 60S ribosomal protein L8 on 'His-216'. Acts as a regulator of osteoblast differentiation via its interaction with SP7/OSX by demethylating H3K4me and H3K36me, thereby inhibiting SP7/OSX-mediated promoter activation (By similarity). May also play a role in ribosome biogenesis and in the replication or remodeling of certain heterochromatic region. Participates in MYC-induced transcriptional activation.
Cellular Location	Nucleus > nucleolus. Nucleus > nucleoplasm. Granular part of nucleoli. Nucleoplasm, nucleoplasmic foci, some of them associated with nucleoli.

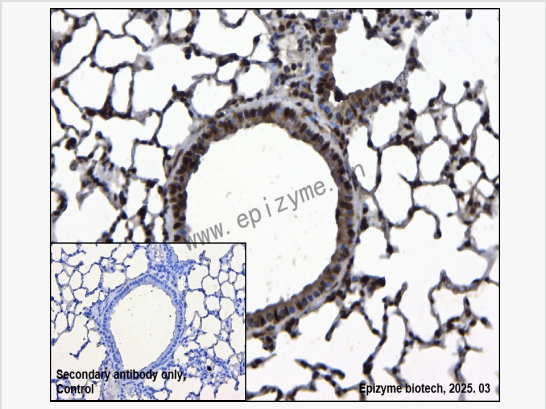
Validation Images



Western Blot - Anti-C14orf169/NO66 Rabbit mAb [63T90M41]
All lanes: R014979 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 3: A431 (Human epidermoid teratoma cell line) whole cell lysates
Lane 4: Caco2 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 5: Jurkat (Human T lymphocytic leukemia cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 6: SCC-9 (Human tongue squamous carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 71 kDa
Observed band size: 71 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunofluorescence - Anti-C14orf169/NO66 Rabbit mAb [63T90M41]
Sample: HeLa cells
The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.
Primary antibodies: R014979 at 1:100 dilution and α-tubulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. LF209) at 1:100 dilution
Secondary antibodies: Goat anti-Rabbit (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Mouse (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)
Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-C14orf169/NO66 Rabbit mAb [63T90M41]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded mouse lung tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R014979 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.