

Product Datasheet

Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B Antibody - BSA Free NB100-97821

Unit Size: 100 ul

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NB100-97821**Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B Antibody - BSA Free**

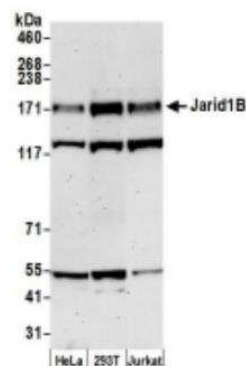
Product Information	
Unit Size	100 ul
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Storage	Store at 4C. Do not freeze.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Tris-Citrate/Phosphate (pH 7.0 - 8.0)

Product Description	
Description	Novus Biologicals Rabbit Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B Antibody - BSA Free (NB100-97821) is a polyclonal antibody validated for use in IHC, WB, Flow, ICC/IF and IP. Anti-Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B Antibody: Cited in 15 publications. All Novus Biologicals antibodies are covered by our 100% guarantee.
Host	Rabbit
Gene ID	10765
Gene Symbol	KDM5B
Species	Human
Immunogen	The immunogen recognized by this antibody maps to a region between residue 1494 and 1544 of human Jumonji, AT rich interactive domain 1B (NP_006609.3).

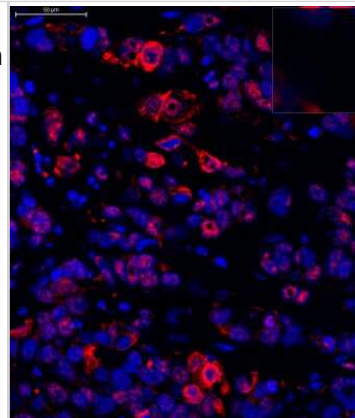
Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunoprecipitation
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 1:2000-1:10000, Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry 1:500-1:2000, Immunoprecipitation 2-10 ug/mg lysate, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:500-1:2000
Application Notes	Epitope retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6.0 is recommended for FFPE tissue sections. Flow reactivity reported in (PMID: 30721788). Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B antibody validated for IHC-P from a verified customer review.

Images

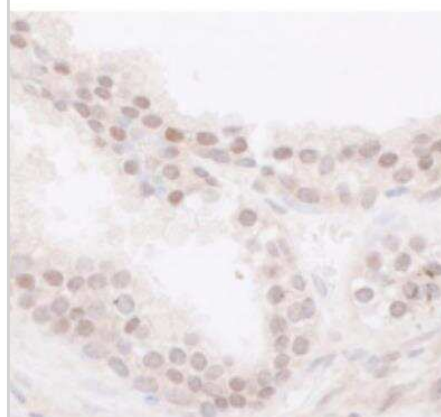
Western Blot: Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B Antibody [NB100-97821] - Whole cell lysate (50 ug) from HeLa, 293T, and Jurkat cells prepared using NETN lysis buffer. Antibody: Affinity purified rabbit anti-JARID1B antibody used for WB at 0.4 ug/ml. Detection: Chemiluminescence with an exposure time of 3 minutes.



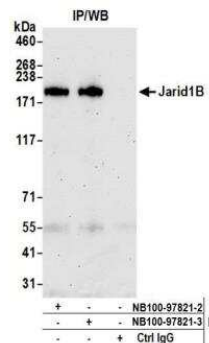
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B Antibody [NB100-97821] - MCF-7 cells stained with Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B antibody. Image from verified customer review.



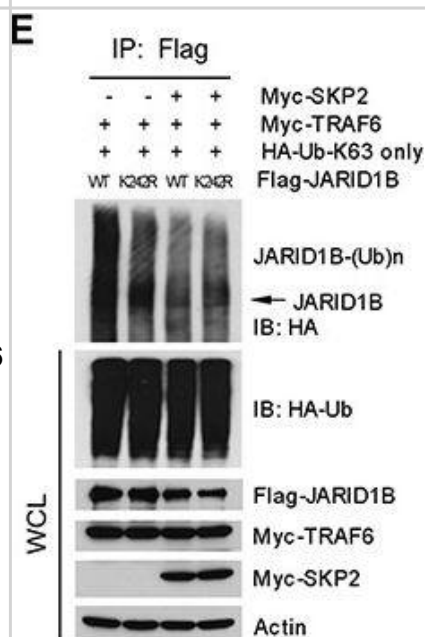
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B Antibody [NB100-97821] - Section of human prostate carcinoma. Antibody: Rabbit anti-JARID1B antibody used at 1:500 (2ug/ml). Secondary: HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (A120-501P). Substrate: DAB.



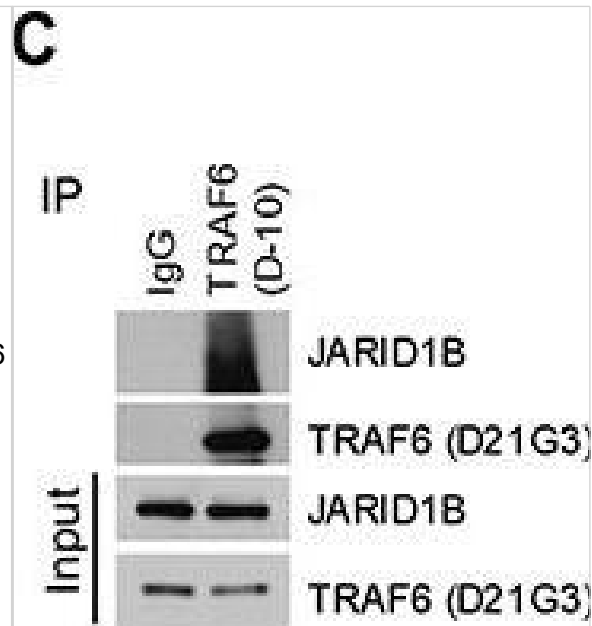
Immunoprecipitation: Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B Antibody [NB100-97821] - Detection of human JARID1B by western blot of immunoprecipitates. Samples: Whole cell lysate (1.0 mg per IP reaction; 20% of IP loaded) from 293T cells prepared using NETN lysis buffer. Antibodies: Affinity purified rabbit anti-JARID1B antibody NB100-97821 (lot NB100-97821-3) used for IP at 6 ug per reaction. JARID1B was also immunoprecipitated by a previous lot of this antibody (lot NB100-97821-2). For blotting immunoprecipitated Jarid1B, NB100-97821 was used at 1 ug/ml. Detection: Chemiluminescence with an exposure time of 75 seconds.



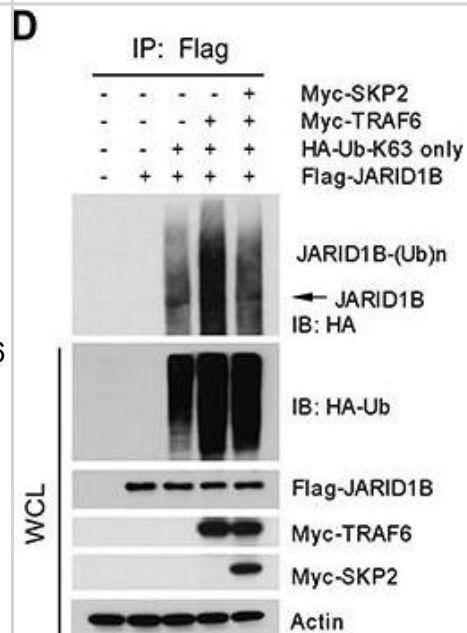
SKP2 regulates the ubiquitination of JARID1B through TRAF6(A) Immunofluorescence images show a co-localization of endogenous JARID1B and TRAF6 in PC3 cells. Scale bars represent 10 μ m. (B) and (C) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis shows that endogenous TRAF6 physically interacts with JARID1B in PC3 cells, as shown by reciprocal co-immunoprecipitation between the two proteins (Also see Supplementary Figure S5). (D) In vivo ubiquitination assay shows that TRAF6 increases K63-linked ubiquitination of JARID1B and SKP2 inhibits TRAF6-mediated JARID1B ubiquitination. Cells were transfected with Flag-JARID1B, HA-Ub-K63-only, Myc-TRAF6 and Myc-SKP2 constructs as indicated. WCL indicates the whole cell lysates. (E) TRAF6 mediates JARID1B ubiquitination through lysine residue 242. HEK293T cells were transfected with Flag-JARID1B WT or Flag-JARID1B-K242R, HA-Ub-K63-only, Myc-TRAF6 and Myc-SKP2 plasmids as indicated. In vivo ubiquitination assay was performed in a standard procedure. WCL indicates the whole cell lysates. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25596733>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



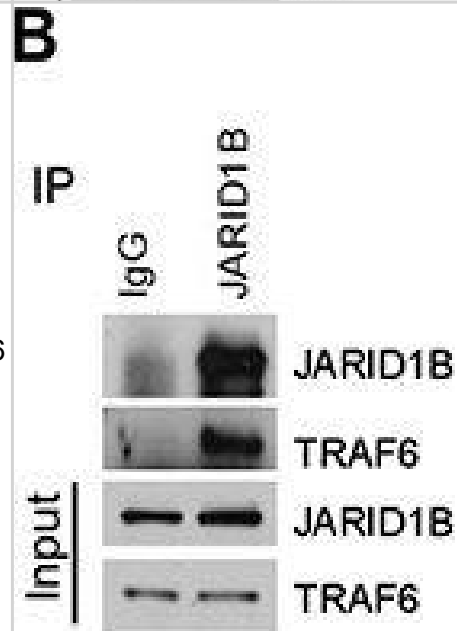
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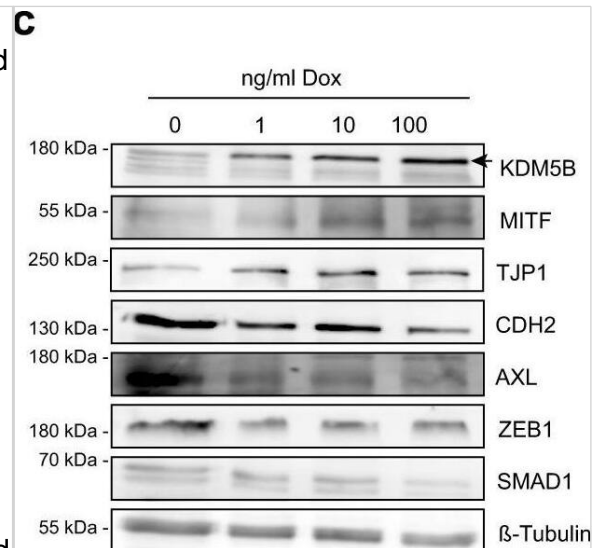
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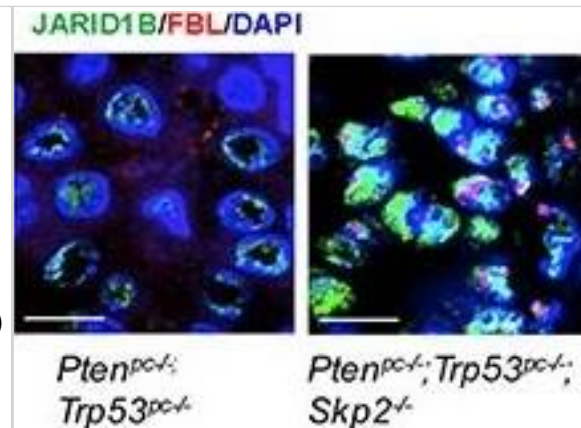
Enforced KDM5B expression facilitates melanocytic lineage-directed elimination by TMECG. a Quantitation of mRNA after 24 h, 48 h, 72 h and 7 days of Cpd1 treatment of MaMel63a cells as assessed by qPCR. Mean +/- SD. Shown is one representative example. b Regulation of differentiation, cytokinesis, and mitotic spindle assembly genes as detected by cDNA microarray analysis after KDM5B shRNA knockdown in WM3734 cells (n = 1). c, d Immunoblotting of melanocytic lineage and (de-)differentiation markers after 24 h of KDM5B induction in WM3734Tet3G-KDM5B cells (c) and after 72 h of Cpd1 treatment in MaMel63a cells (d). Shown are representative data (n = 2). e Anti-MITF immunostaining (upper panel) and Fontana-Masson staining (lower panels) of CM melanoma tumor grafts from Cpd1-treated vs. control mice. f MTT cell viability assay of WM3734 cells. Representative example is shown left (mean +/- SD, n = 2) and corresponding IC50 values on the right. TMECG was either concurrently given together with Cpd1 ("con") or added 3 days after Cpd1 pre-treatment ("pre"). Readout was performed after 72 h of TMECG treatment. g Persister-state-directed therapy model in vivo. Left: schematic representation of treatment dosing and timing in immunodeficient NMRI-(nu/nu)-nude mice. Right: tumor volumes of WM3734 xenografts (endpoint at day 30). TMECG was either concurrently given together with Cpd1 ("con") or added one week after Cpd1 pre-treatment ("pre"). Mean +/-SEM (6 mice in TMECG and Cpd1 control group, five mice in "con" and seven mice in "pre" group). Significance was determined by two-sided Mann-Whitney test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35650266>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



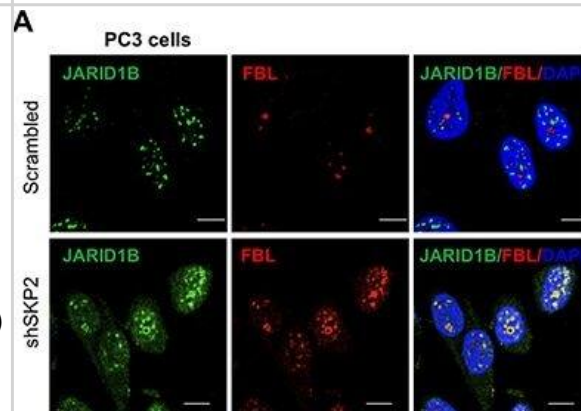
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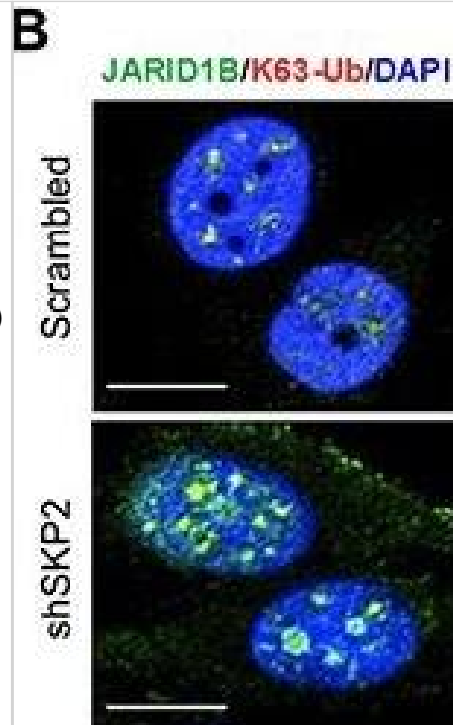
SKP2 inactivation induces an accumulation of ubiquitinated JARID1B in nucleolus of cells in vitro and in vivo for cellular senescence(A) Immunofluorescence (IF) images show a co-localization of endogenous JARID1B and Fibrillarlin (FBL) in nucleoli of PC3 cells upon SKP2 knockdown (Also see Supplementary Figure S6A). FBL indicates a nucleolar marker. Right panel: quantification of PC3 cells showing an increase of JARID1B localization in nucleolus. Error bars represent means \pm SD. (B) IF images show a co-localization of endogenous JARID1B and K63-Ub in nucleoli of PC3 cells upon SKP2 knockdown. (C) Western blotting assay shows an increase of β -galactosidase (β -Gal) in PC3 cells upon SKP2 knockdown. (D) IF images show JARID1B in nucleolus as indicated by arrows and β -Gal in cytoplasm in senescent cells upon SKP2 knockdown. (E) The co-localization of endogenous JARID1B and Fibrillarlin (FBL) in nucleoli of prostate tissues in *Ptenpc-/-;Trp53pc-/-;Skp2-/-* mutant mice (Also see Supplementary Figure S6B). Scale bars represent 10 μ m for panel A, B, D and E. (F) The positive staining of β -galactosidase in prostate tissues of *Ptenpc-/-;Trp53pc-/-;Skp2-/-* mice but not in that of *Ptenpc-/-;Trp53pc-/-* mice. Scale bars represent 50 μ m. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25596733>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



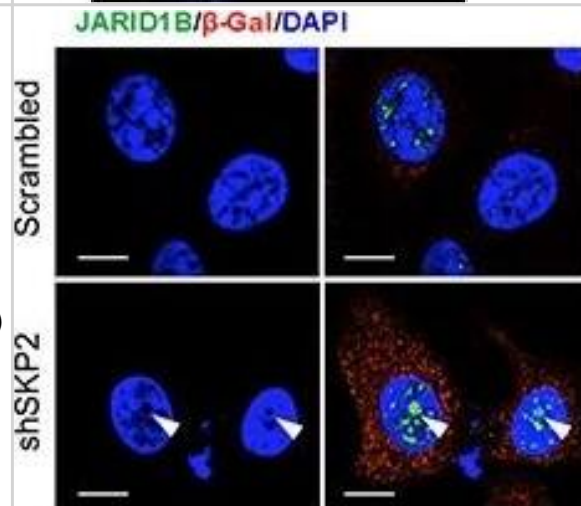
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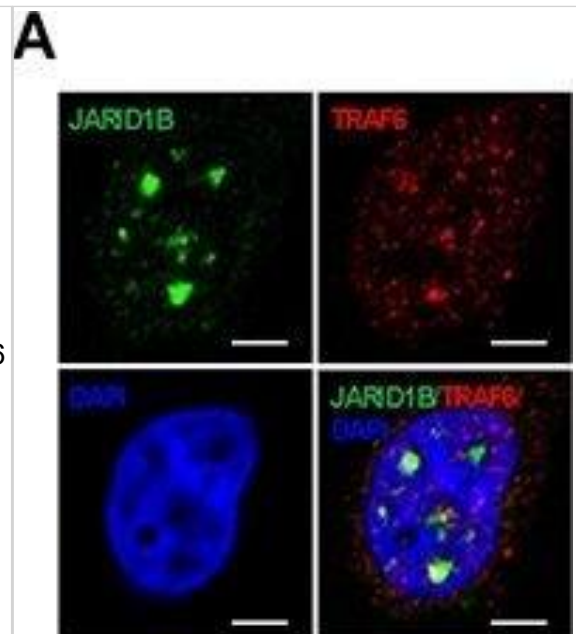
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Publications

- Li G, Kanagasabai T, Lu W et al. KDM5B Is Essential for the Hyperactivation of PI3K/AKT Signaling in Prostate Tumorigenesis *Cancer Research* 2020-11-01 [PMID: 32868382] (Western Blot, Human)
- Xu M, Moresco JJ, Chang M et al. SHMT2 and the BRCC36/BRISC deubiquitinase regulate HIV-1 Tat K63-ubiquitylation and destruction by autophagy *PLoS Pathog.* 2018-05-23 [PMID: 29791506] (Western Blot, Human)
- Coste Pradas J, Auguste G, Matkovich SJ et Al. Identification of Genes and Pathways Regulated by Lamin A in Heart *J Am Heart Assoc* 2020-08-01 [PMID: 32805188]
- Ullrich V, Ertmer S, Baginska A et Al. KDM5B predicts temozolomide-resistant subclones in glioblastoma *iScience* 2023-12-03 [PMID: 38174322]
- Smith T, White T, Chen Z, Stewart LV. The KDM5 inhibitor PBIT reduces proliferation of castration-resistant prostate cancer cells via cell cycle arrest and the induction of senescence. *Experimental cell research* 2024-04-08 [PMID: 38462208]
- Nabanita Mukherjee, Steven N. Reuland, Yan Lu, Yuchun Luo, Karoline Lambert, Mayumi Fujita, William A Robinson, Steven E Robinson, David A. Norris, Yiqun G. Shellman Combining a BCL2 Inhibitor with the Retinoid Derivative Fenretinide Targets Melanoma Cells Including Melanoma Initiating Cells *The Journal of investigative dermatology* 2014-10-26 [PMID: 25350317]
- Chauvistré H, Shannan B, Daignault-Mill SM et al. Persister state-directed transition and vulnerability in melanoma *Nature communications* 2022-06-01 [PMID: 35650266] (WB, ICC/IF, FLOW, Human)
- Zhang SM, Cai WL, Liu X Et al. KDM5B promotes immune evasion by recruiting SETDB1 to silence retroelements *Nature* 2021-10-01 [PMID: 34671158] (Chemotaxis)
- Zhang S, Cai W, Liu X et al. Ablation of Histone Demethylase KDM5B in Melanoma Augments Anti-Tumor Immunity through Upregulation of Retroelements *Research Square* 2020-11-06 (IP, Chemotaxis)
- Chauvistre H, Daignault SM, Shannan B, Ju RJ The Janus-faced role of KDM5B heterogeneity in melanoma: differentiation as a situational driver of both growth arrest and drug-resistance *bioRxiv* 2020-01-01 (ICC/IF, Human)
- Webster MR, Fane ME, Alicea GM Paradoxical Role for Wild-Type p53 in Driving Therapy Resistance in Melanoma *Mol. Cell* 2019-12-11 [PMID: 31836388]
- Vogel FCE, Bordag N, Zugner E et al. Targeting the H3K4 demethylase KDM5B reprograms the metabolome and phenotype of melanoma cells *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 2019-06-20 [PMID: 31229500]
- More publications at <http://www.novusbio.com/NB100-97821>



Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NB100-97821

NBL1-12099	Lysine (K)-specific Demethylase 5B/KDM5B/JARID1B Overexpression Lysate
NBP2-33376H	Blue Marker Antibody (6F4-F6) [HRP]
HAF008	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB7160	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NBP2-24891	Rabbit IgG Isotype Control

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

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