

**KDM6A Blocking Peptide (Center)**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP21261c**Specification****KDM6A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information**Primary Accession [O15550](#)**KDM6A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7403**Other Names**

Lysine-specific demethylase 6A, 11411-,  
Histone demethylase UTX,  
Ubiquitously-transcribed TPR protein on the  
X chromosome, Ubiquitously-transcribed X  
chromosome tetratricopeptide repeat  
protein, KDM6A, UTX

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected  
from aa 797-812 of HUMAN KDM6A

**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.

**KDM6A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information****Name** KDM6A**Synonyms** UTX**Function****KDM6A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background**

Histone demethylase that specifically  
demethylates 'Lys- 27' of histone H3, thereby  
playing a central role in histone code.  
Demethylates trimethylated and dimethylated  
but not monomethylated H3 'Lys-27'. Plays a  
central role in regulation of posterior  
development, by regulating HOX gene  
expression. Demethylation of 'Lys-27' of  
histone H3 is concomitant with methylation of  
'Lys-4' of histone H3, and regulates the  
recruitment of the PRC1 complex and  
monoubiquitination of histone H2A.

**KDM6A Blocking Peptide (Center) - References**

Lahn B.T.,et al.Science 278:675-680(1997).  
Ross M.T.,et al.Nature 434:325-337(2005).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the  
EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Cho Y.-W.,et al.J. Biol. Chem.  
282:20395-20406(2007).  
Lan F.,et al.Nature 449:689-694(2007).

Histone demethylase that specifically demethylates 'Lys-27' of histone H3, thereby playing a central role in histone code (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17851529" target="\_blank">17851529</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17713478" target="\_blank">17713478</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17761849" target="\_blank">17761849</a>). Demethylates trimethylated and dimethylated but not monomethylated H3 'Lys-27' (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17851529" target="\_blank">17851529</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17713478" target="\_blank">17713478</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17761849" target="\_blank">17761849</a>). Plays a central role in regulation of posterior development, by regulating HOX gene expression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17851529" target="\_blank">17851529</a>). Demethylation of 'Lys-27' of histone H3 is concomitant with methylation of 'Lys-4' of histone H3, and regulates the recruitment of the PRC1 complex and monoubiquitination of histone H2A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17761849" target="\_blank">17761849</a>). Plays a demethylase-independent role in chromatin remodeling to regulate T-box family member-dependent gene expression (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

#### **KDM6A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)