

RUNX1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT4190

Key Features

Host Species

Rabbit

Reactivity

· Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications
• WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

MW

50kD (Observed)

IsotypeIgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:100-1:300 IF 1:200-1:1000 ELISA 1:20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AML1. AA

range:269-318

Specificity RUNX1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RUNX1 protein.

| Target Information

Gene name

RUNX1

Protein Name

Runt-related transcription factor 1

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>861</u> ;	<u>Q01196;</u>
Mouse	<u>12394;</u>	Q03347;
Rat	<u>50662;</u>	<u>Q63046;</u>

Cellular Localization

Nucleus.

Tissue specificity Expressed in all tissues examined except brain and heart. Highest levels in thymus, bone marrow and peripheral blood.

Function

Alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist, Caution:The fusion of AML1 with EAP in T-MDS induces a change of reading frame in the latter resulting in 17 AA unrelated to those of EAP., Disease: A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML). Translocation t(3;21)(g26;g22) with EAP, MSD1 or EVI1., Disease: A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia, Inversion inv(21)(g21:g22) with USP16..Disease: A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of M2 type acute myeloid leukemia (AML-M2). Translocation t(8;21)(g22;g22) with RUNX1T1/MTG8/ETO., Disease: A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome (T-MDS). Translocation t(3;21)(g26;g22) with EAP, MSD1 or EVI1., Disease: A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is found in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). Translocation t(12;21)(p13;g22) with TEL. The translocation fuses the 3'-end of TEL to the alternate 5'-exon of AML-1H., Disease: A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is found in therapy-related myeloid malignancies. Translocation t(16:21)(g24:g22) that forms a RUNX1-CBFA2T3 fusion protein., Disease: Defects in RUNX1 are the cause of familial platelet disorder with associated myeloid malignancy (FPDMM) [MIM:601399]. FPDMM is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by qualitative and quantitative platelet defects, and propensity to develop acute myelogenous leukemia., Domain: A proline/serine/threonine rich region at the C-terminus is necessary for transcriptional activation of target genes., Function: CBF binds to the core site, 5'-PYGPYGGT-3', of a number of enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T-cell receptor enhancers, LCK, IL-3 and GM-CSF promoters. The alpha subunit binds DNA and appears to have a role in the development of normal hematopoiesis. Isoform AML-1L interferes with the transactivation activity of RUNX1. Acts synergistically with ELF4 to transactivate the IL-3 promoter and with ELF2 to transactivate the mouse BLK promoter. Inhibits MYST4dependent transcriptional activation., PTM: Methylated., PTM: Phosphorylated in its C-terminus upon IL-6 treatment. Phosphorylation enhances interaction with MYST3., similarity: Contains 1 Runt domain., subunit: Heterodimer with CBFB. RUNX1 binds DNA as a monomer and through the Runt domain. DNA-binding is increased by heterodimerization. Isoform AML-1L can neither bind DNA nor heterodimerize. Interacts with TLE1 and THOC4. Interacts with ELF1, ELF2 and SPI1. Interacts via its Runt domain with the ELF4 N-terminal region. Interaction with ELF2 isoform 2 (NERF-1a) may act to repress RUNX1-mediated transactivation. Interacts with MYST3 and MYST4. Interacts with SUV39H1. leading to abrogate the transactivating and DNA-binding properties of RUNX1., tissue specificity: Expressed in all tissues examined except brain and heart. Highest levels in thymus, bone marrow and peripheral blood.,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **RUNX1 Rabbit pAb**

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents