RUNX2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000860-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RUNX2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RUNX2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human RUNX2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — RUNX2

Entrez GeneID	860
GeneBank Accession#	RUNX2
Gene Name	RUNX2
Gene Alias	AML3, CBFA1, CCD, CCD1, MGC120022, MGC120023, OSF2, PEA2aA, PEBP2A1, PEBP2A2, PEBP2aA, PEBP2aA1
Gene Description	runt-related transcription factor 2
Omim ID	119600 600211
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the RUNX family of transcription factors and encodes a nuclear protein with an Runt DNA-binding domain. This protein is essential for osteoblastic differentiation and skeletal morphogenesis and acts as a scaffold for nucleic acids and regulatory factors involved in skeletal gene expression. The protein can bind DNA both as a monomer or, with more affinity, as a subunit of a heterodimeric complex. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the bone development disorder cleidocranial dysplasia (CCD). Transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms result from the use of alternate promoters as well as alternate splicing. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CBF-alpha 1|OTTHUMP00000016533|SL3-3 enhancer factor 1 alpha A subunit|SL3/AKV core-binding factor alpha A subunit|acute myeloid leukemia 3 protein|core-binding factor, runt domain, alpha subunit 1|osteoblast-specific transcription factor 2|polyomavirus e

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Bone Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Cleidocranial Dysplasia
- Diabetes Complications

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Fractures
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Ossification of Posterior Longitudinal Ligament
- Osteoporosis
- Tobacco Use Disorder