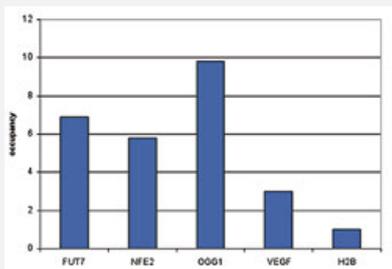


# RUNX1T1 polyclonal antibody

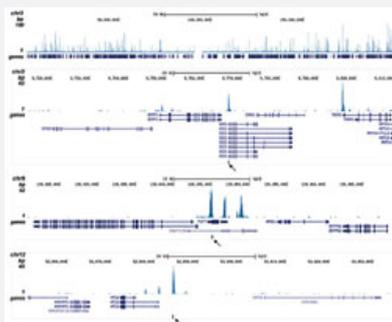
Catalog # PAB31305      Size 100 uL

## Applications



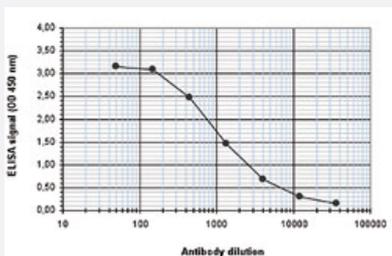
### ChIP

ChIP assays were performed using SKNO-1 cells. Sheared chromatin from 1.25 million cells and 4 ul of antibody were used per ChIP experiment. QPCR was performed using primers specific for the FUT7, NFE2, OGG1 and VEGF genes. The figure shows the occupancy, calculated as the ratio + control/background for which the H2B gene was used.



### ChIP-Seq

The figure shows the results of the complete chromosome 3 and three genomic regions surrounding the OGG1, FUT7 and NFE2 genes, respectively. The position of the PCR amplicon is indicated with an arrow.



### Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA is a quantitative method used to determine the titer of the antibody using a serial dilution of antibody against human RUNX1T1. The plates were coated with the peptide used for immunization of the rabbit. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution, the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:1300.

## Specification

### Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of RUNX1T1.

<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus and the central region of human RUNX1T1.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	ELISA (1:100) ChIP (4 ug/ChIP) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In whole antiserum (0.05% sodium azide).
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- ChIP

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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## Gene Info — RUNX1T1

**Entrez GeneID** [862](#)

**Protein Accession#** [Q06455](#)

**Gene Name** RUNX1T1

<b>Gene Alias</b>	AML1T1, CBFA2T1, CDR, ETO, MGC2796, MTG8, MTG8b, ZMYND2
<b>Gene Description</b>	runt-related transcription factor 1; translocated to, 1 (cyclin D-related)
<b>Omim ID</b>	<a href="#">133435</a>
<b>Gene Ontology</b>	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
<b>Gene Summary</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a putative zinc finger transcription factor and oncoprotein. In acute myeloid leukemia, especially in the M2 subtype, the t(8;21)(q22;q22) translocation is one of the most frequent karyotypic abnormalities. The translocation produces a chimeric gene made up of the 5'-region of the RUNX1 gene fused to the 3'-region of this gene. The chimeric protein is thought to associate with the nuclear corepressor/histone deacetylase complex to block hematopoietic differentiation. Several transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
<b>Other Designations</b>	acute myelogenous leukemia 1 translocation 1 protein acute myelogenous leukemia 1 translocation 1, cyclin-D related core-binding factor, runt domain, alpha subunit 2; translocated to, 1; cyclin D-related eighty two one protein myeloid translocation gene

## Publication Reference

- [ERG and FLI1 binding sites demarcate targets for aberrant epigenetic regulation by AML1-ETO in acute myeloid leukemia.](#)

Martens JH, Mandoli A, Simmer F, Wierenga BJ, Saeed S, Singh AA, Altucci L, Vellenga E, Stunnenberg HG.

Blood 2012 Nov; 120(19):4038.

Application: ChIP-Seq, Human, SKNO-1 cells

## Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)