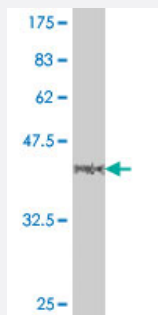


# MLL polyclonal antibody (A01)

Catalog # H00004297-A01

Size 50 uL

## Applications



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (38.21 KDa) .

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant MLL.
<b>Immunogen</b>	MLL (NP_005924, 3561 a.a. ~ 3670 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag.
<b>Sequence</b>	RTSSSEAHIPDQETTSLTSGTGTPGAEEQQDTASVEQSSQKECGQPAGQVAVLPEVQVTQNP ANEQESAEPKTVEEEEESNFSSPLMLWLQQEQKRKESITEKKPKKGLV
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (38.21 KDa) .
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	50 % glycerol
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — MLL

Entrez GeneID [4297](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM\\_005933](#)

Protein Accession# [NP\\_005924](#)

Gene Name MLL

Gene Alias ALL-1, CXXC7, FLJ11783, HRX, HTRX1, KMT2A, MLL/GAS7, MLL1A, TET1-MLL, TRX1

Gene Description myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia (trithorax homolog, Drosophila)

Omim ID [159555](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary**

The MLL gene encodes a DNA-binding protein that methylates histone H3 (see MIM 601128) lys4 (H3K4) and positively regulates expression of target genes, including multiple HOX genes (see MIM 142980). MLL is a frequent target for recurrent translocations in acute leukemias that may be characterized as acute myeloid leukemia (AML; MIM 601626), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), or mixed lineage (biphenotypic) leukemia (MLL). Leukemias with translocations involving MLL possess unique clinical and biologic characteristics and are often associated with poor prognosis. MLL rearrangements are found in more than 70% of infant leukemias, whether the immunophenotype is more consistent with ALL or AML6, but are less frequent in leukemias from older children. MLL translocations are also found in approximately 10% of AMLs in adults, as well as in therapy-related leukemias, most often characterized as AML, that develop in patients previously treated with topoisomerase II inhibitors for other malignancies. More than 50 different MLL fusion partners have been identified. Leukemogenic MLL translocations encode MLL fusion proteins that have lost H3K4 methyltransferase activity. A key feature of MLL fusion proteins is their ability to efficiently transform hematopoietic cells into leukemia stem cells (Krivtsov and Armstrong, 2007 [PubMed 17957188]).[supplied by OMIM]

**Other Designations**

CDK6/MLL fusion protein|MLL-AF4 der(11) fusion protein|MLL/GAS7 fusion protein|MLL/GMPS fusion protein|trithorax-like protein|zinc finger protein HRX

## Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)