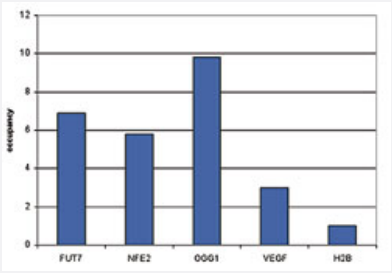
RUNX1T1 polyclonal antibody

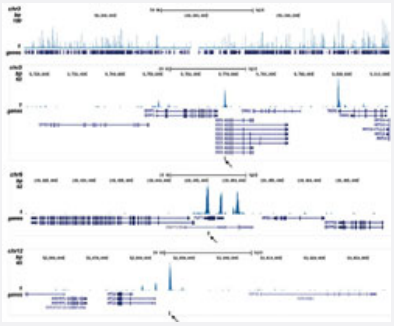
Catalog # PAB31305 Size 100 uL

Applications



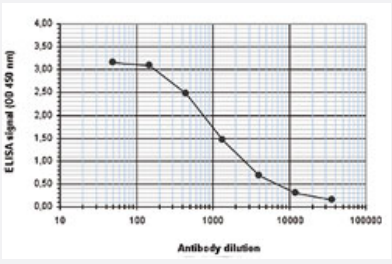
ChIP

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.

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

Gene Alias	AML1T1, CBFA2T1, CDR, ETO, MGC2796, MTG8, MTG8b, ZMYND2
Gene Description	runt-related transcription factor 1; translocated to, 1 (cyclin D-related)
Omim ID	133435
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 tho ught to associate with the nuclear corepressor/histone deacetylase complex to block hematopoiet ic differentiation. Several transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been found for this g ene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	acute myelogenous leukemia 1 translocation 1 protein|acute myelogenous leukemia 1 translocati on 1, cyclin-D related|core-binding factor, runt domain, alpha subunit 2; translocated to, 1; cyclin D -related|eight twenty 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