

RUNX1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E92055 Amount: 100ul

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Background: AML1 (also known as Runx1, CBFA2, and PEBP2αB) is a member of the core binding factor

> (CBF) family of transcription factors (1,2). It is required for normal development of all hematopoietic lineages (3-5). AML1 forms a heterodimeric DNA binding complex with its partner protein CBFβ and regulates the expression of cellular genes by binding to promoter and enhancer elements. AML1 is commonly translocated in hematopoietic cancers: chromosomal translocations include t(8;21) AML1-ETO, t(12;21) TEL-AML, and t(8;21) AML-M2 (6). Phosphorylation of AML1 on several potential serine and threonine sites,

including Ser249, is thought to occur in an Erk-dependent manner (7,8).

Rabbit Species: Isotype: IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: AML1; AML1-EVI-1; AMLCR1; CBFA2; EVI-1; PEBP2Ab;

Immunogen: A synthetic peptideof human RUNX1

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R Applications: WB IHC Molecular Weight: 51kDa Swiss-Prot No.: Q01196

Gene ID: 861

References: 1. Wang, S. et al. (1993) Mol Cell Biol 13, 3324-3339. 2. Ogawa, E. et al. (1993) Proc. Natl.

> Acad. Sci. USA 90, 6859-6863. 3. Okuda, T. et al. (1996) Cell 84, 321-30. 4. Wang, Q. et al. (1996) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93, 3444-3449. 5. North, T.E. et al. (2004) Stem Cells 22, 158-168. 6. Blyth, K. et al. (2005) Nat Rev Cancer 5, 376-387. 7. Tanaka, T. et al. (1996) Mol

Cell Biol 16, 3967-79. 8. Zhang, Y. et al. (2004) J Biol Chem 279, 53116-25.

