

# Immunotag™ MRTF-A Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT2895
Product Description	Immunotag™ MRTF-A Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	MRTF-A
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MKL1. AA range:10-59
Specificity	MRTF-A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MRTF-A protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	MKL1
Accession No.	Q969V6 Q8K4J6
Alternate Names	MKL1; KIAA1438; MAL; MKL/myocardin-like protein 1; Megakaryoblastic leukemia 1 protein; Megakaryocytic acute leukemia protein; Myocardin-related transcription factor A; MRTF-A

## Antibody Specification

Description	megakaryoblastic leukemia (translocation) 1(MKL1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene interacts with the transcription factor myocardin, a key regulator of smooth muscle cell differentiation. The encoded protein is predominantly nuclear and may help transduce signals from the cytoskeleton to the nucleus. This gene is involved in a specific translocation event that creates a fusion of this gene and the RNA-binding motif protein-15 gene. This translocation has been associated with acute megakaryocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013],
Protein Expression	Blood,Brain,Epithelium,PCR rescued clones,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,
Protein Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MKL1 may be a cause of acute megakaryoblastic leukemia. Translocation t(1;22)(p13;q13) with RBM15. Although both reciprocal fusion transcripts are detected in acute megakaryoblastic leukemia (AMKL, FAB-M7), the RBM15-MKL1 chimeric protein has all the putative functional domains encoded by each gene and is the candidate oncogene.,domain:The N-terminal region is required for nuclear localization and the C-terminal region mediates transcriptional activity.,function:Transcriptional factor which uses the canonical single or multiple CArG boxes DNA sequence. Acts as a cofactor of serum response factor (SRF) and has the potential to modulate SRF-target genes. Suppresses TNF-induced cell death by inhibiting activation of caspases; its transcriptional activity is indispensable for the antiapoptotic function. It may up-regulate antiapoptotic molecules, which in turn inhibit caspase activation.,similarity:Contains 1 SAP domain.,similarity:Contains 2 RPEL repeats.,subunit:Forms a ternary complex with SRF on DNA. Interacts with MKL2.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed, has been detected in lung, placenta, small intestine, liver, kidney, spleen, thymus, colon, muscle, heart and brain.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.