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# Immunotag™ RUNX3 Polyclonal Antibody

## Antibody Specification

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| Catalog No. | ITT4194 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ RUNX3 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 | RUNX3 |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | WB,ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. 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 RUNX3. AA range:133-182 |
| Specificity | RUNX3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RUNX3 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 | RUNX3 |
| Accession No. | Q13761 Q64131 |
| Alternate Names | RUNX3; AML2; CBFA3; PEBP2A3; Runt-related transcription factor 3; Acute myeloid leukemia 2 protein; Core-binding factor subunit alpha-3; CBF-alpha-3; Oncogene AML-2; Polyomavirus enhancer-binding protein 2 alpha C subunit; PEA2-alpha C; PEB |

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| Description | runt related transcription factor 3(RUNX3) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the runt domain-containing family of transcription factors. A heterodimer of this protein and a beta subunit forms a complex that binds to the core DNA sequence 5'-PYGPYGGT-3' found in a number of enhancers and promoters, and can either activate or suppress transcription. It also interacts with other transcription factors. It functions as a tumor suppressor, and the gene is frequently deleted or transcriptionally silenced in cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016], |
| Protein Expression | Skin, |
| Subcellular Localization | nuclear chromatin,nucleus,cytoplasm, |
| Protein Function | domain:A proline/serine/threonine rich region at the C-terminus is necessary for transcriptional activation of target genes.,function:CBF binds to the core site, 5'-PYGPYGGT-3', of a number of enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T-cell receptor enhancers, lck, IL-3 and GM-CSF promoters.,similarity:Contains 1 Runt domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. The alpha subunit binds DNA as a monomer and through the Runt domain. DNA-binding is increased by heterodimerization. Interacts with TLE1 and SUV39H1., |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |