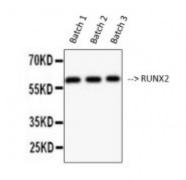


Anti-RUNX2 antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of K562 cells using RUNX2 Antibody(STJ96721) from 3 batches.



Description RUNX2 is a protein encoded by the RUNX2 gene which is approximately

56,6 kDa. RUNX2 is localised to the nucleus. It is involved in gene expression, transcriptional misregulation in cancer, the dendritic cell developmental lineage pathway and the notch signalling pathway. It is essential for osteoblastic differentiation and skeletal morphogenesis and acts as a scaffold for nucleic acids and regulatory factors involved in skeletal gene expression. RUNX2 is specifically expressed in osteoblasts. Mutations in the RUNX2 gene may result in cleidocranial dysplasia. STJ96721 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of RUNX2 protein.

Model STJ96721

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human RUNX2.

Immunogen Region 191-240 aa, Internal

Gene ID 860

Gene Symbol RUNX2

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:20000

Specificity RUNX2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RUNX2 protein.

Tissue Specificity Specifically expressed in osteoblasts.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Runt-related transcription factor 2 Acute myeloid leukemia 3 protein Core-

binding factor subunit alpha-1 CBF-alpha-1 Oncogene AML-3 Osteoblast-specific transcription factor 2 OSF-2 Polyomavirus enhancer-binding pr

Molecular Weight 56 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:104720MIM:119600

Alternative Names Runt-related transcription factor 2 Acute myeloid leukemia 3 protein Core-

binding factor subunit alpha-1 CBF-alpha-1 Oncogene AML-3 Osteoblast-specific transcription factor 2 OSF-2 Polyomavirus enhancer-binding pr

Function Transcription factor involved in osteoblastic differentiation and skeletal

morphogenesis. Essential for the maturation of osteoblasts and both

intramembranous and endochondral ossification. 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,

osteocalcin, osteopontin, bone sialoprotein, alpha 1(I) collagen, LCK, IL-3 and GM-CSF promoters. In osteoblasts, supports transcription activation: synergizes with SPEN/MINT to enhance FGFR2-mediated activation of the osteocalcin FGF-responsive element (OCFRE). Inhibits KAT6B-dependent

transcriptional activation.

Sequence and Domain Family A proline/serine/threonine rich region at the C-terminus is necessary for

transcriptional activation of target genes and contains the phosphorylation

sites.

Cellular Localization Nucleus.

Post-translational Phosphorylated; probably by MAP kinases (MAPK). Phosphorylation by **Modifications** HIPK3 is required for the SPEN/MINT and FGF2 transactivation during

HIPK3 is required for the SPEN/MINT and FGF2 transactivation during osteoblastic differentiation . Phosphorylation at Ser-451 by CDK1 promotes endothelial cell proliferation required for tumor angiogenesis probably by facilitating cell cycle progression. Isoform 3 is phosphorylated on Ser-340.