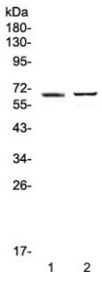
RUNX1T1 Antibody (RQ4332)

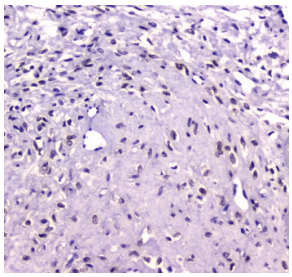
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4332	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

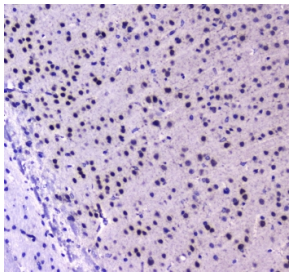
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q06455
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry : 2-4ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Immunoprecipitation : 2ug/500ug of lysate Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml (human recombinant protein)
Limitations	This RUNX1T1 antibody is available for research use only.



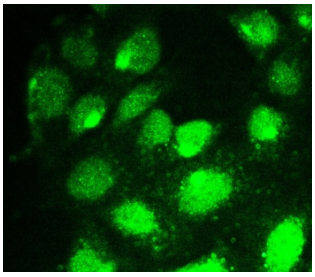
Western blot testing of 1) human placenta and 2) mouse testis lysate with RUNX1T1 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~67 kDa.



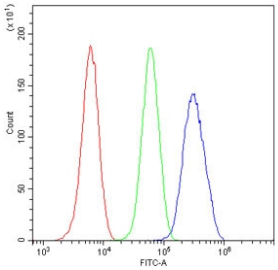
IHC testing of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with RUNX1T1 antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



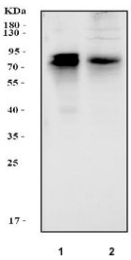
IHC testing of FFPE mouse brain tissue with RUNX1T1 antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



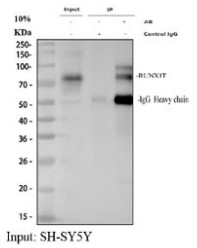
IF/ICC staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with RUNX1T1 antibody (green) at 2ug/ml. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human U-2 OS cells with RUNX1T1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= RUNX1T1 antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) HEL and 2) SH-SY5Y cell lysate with RUNX1T1 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~67 kDa.



Immunoprecipitation of RUNX1T1 protein from 500ug of human SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate with 2ug of RUNX1T1 antibody.

Description

Protein CBFA2T1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the RUNX1T1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the myeloid translocation gene family which interact with DNA-bound transcription factors and recruit a range of corepressors to facilitate transcriptional repression. The t(8;21)(q22;q22) translocation is one of the most frequent karyotypic abnormalities in acute myeloid leukemia. The translocation produces a chimeric gene made up of the 5'-region of the runt-related transcription factor 1 gene fused to the 3'-region of this gene. The chimeric protein is thought to associate with the nuclear corepressor/histone deacetylase complex to block hematopoietic differentiation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the RUNX1T1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human protein corresponding to amino acids T335-D510 was used as the immunogen for the RUNX1T1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the RUNX1T1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.