

## **RUNX1** (phospho Ser435) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0459

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: RUNX1

**Fields:** >>Tight junction;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Chronic myeloid

leukemia;>>Acute myeloid leukemia

Gene Name: RUNX1

Protein Name: Runt-related transcription factor 1

Q01196

Q03347

Human Gene Id: 861

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12394

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 50662

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63046

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

AML1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser435. AA range:401-450

Specificity: Phospho-RUNX1 (S435) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

RUNX1 protein only when phosphorylated at S435.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

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**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 53kD

**Cell Pathway:** Pathways in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia; Acute myeloid leukemia;

**Background:** Core binding factor (CBF) is a heterodimeric transcription factor that binds to the

core element of many enhancers and promoters. The protein encoded by this gene represents the alpha subunit of CBF and is thought to be involved in the development of normal hematopoiesis. Chromosomal translocations involving this gene are well-documented and have been associated with several types of leukemia. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found

for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function:** alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist, caution:The fusion of

AML1 with EAP in T-MDS induces a change of reading frame in the latter resulting in 17 AA unrelated to those of EAP., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML). Translocation t(3;21)(q26;q22) with EAP, MSD1 or EVI1., disease: A chromosomal

aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21)(q21;q22) with USP16.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of M2 type acute myeloid leukemia (AML-M2). Translocation t(8;21)(q22;q22) with RUNX1T1/MTG8/ETO.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome (T-MDS). Translocation t(3;21)(q26;q22) with EAP,

found in child

Subcellular Nucleus.

Location : Expression :

Expressed in all tissues examined except brain and heart. Highest levels in

MSD1 or EVI1., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is

thymus, bone marrow and peripheral blood.

Tag: orthogonal

**Sort**: 14651

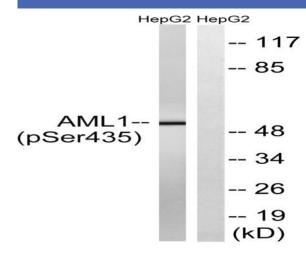
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**Host:** Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

## **Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using AML1 (Phospho-Ser435) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

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