Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

RUNX1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0569
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IF;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
Human Gene Id :	861
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q01196
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q03347
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide of human RUNX1.
Specificity :	RUNX1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RUNX1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	49kD

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

P References :

1. J Cell Physiol. 2009 Feb;218(2):343-9.
2. J Radiat Res (Tokyo). 2008 Sep;49(5):549-55.

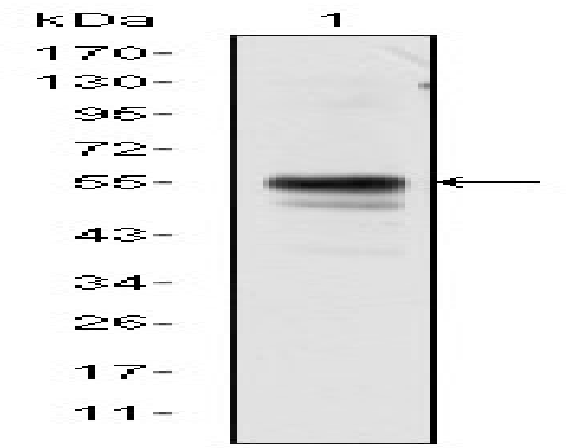
Background : Core binding factor (CBF) is a heterodimeric transcription factor that binds to the core element of many enhancers and promoters. The protein encoded by this gene represents the alpha subunit of CBF and is thought to be involved in the development of normal hematopoiesis. Chromosomal translocations 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, MSD1 or EVI1.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is found in child

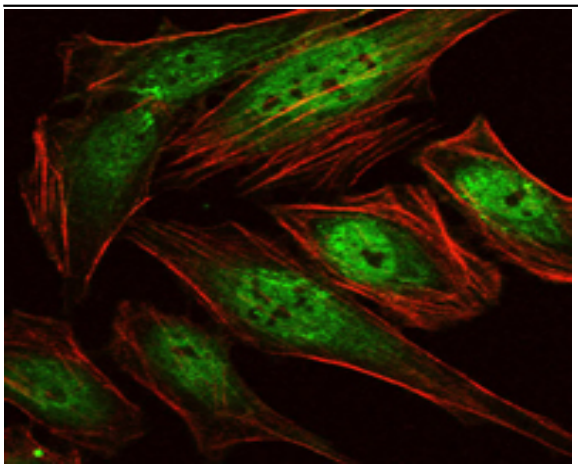
Subcellular Location : Nucleus.

Expression : Expressed in all tissues examined except brain and heart. Highest levels in thymus, bone marrow and peripheral blood.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using RUNX1 Monoclonal Antibody against Jurkat cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using RUNX1 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.