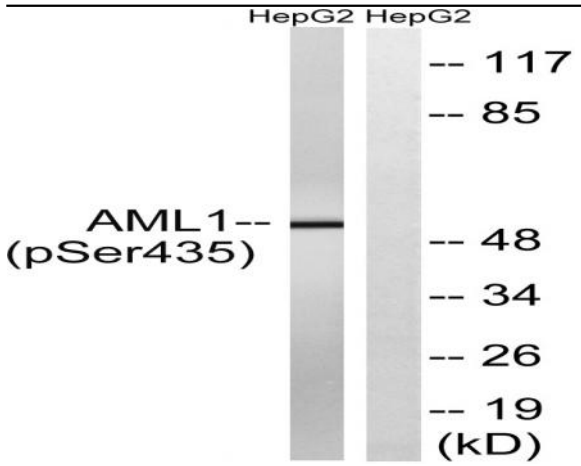
Best Tools for immunology Research

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
Human Gene Id :	861
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q01196
Mouse Gene Id :	12394
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q03347
Rat Gene Id :	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

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, 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 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.