



MLL rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES8669

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	MLL rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 3850-3900
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous MLL
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase MLL (EC 2.1.1.43) (ALL-1) (CXXC-type zinc finger protein 7) (Lysine N-methyltransferase 2A) (KMT2A) (Trithorax-like protein) (Zinc finger protein HRX) [Cleaved into:
Gene Name	MLL ALL1 CXXC7 HRX HTRX KMT2A MLL1 TRX1
Cellular localization	Nucleus .; [MLL cleavage product N320]: Nucleus.; [MLL cleavage product C180]: Nucleus. Localizes to a diffuse nuclear pattern when not associated with MLL cleavage product N320.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	4297
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q03164
Alternative Names	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase MLL (EC 2.1.1.43;ALL-1;CXXC-type zinc finger protein 7;Lysine



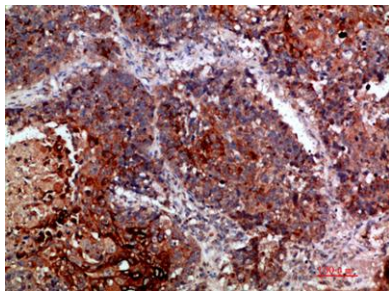


Background

N-methyltransferase 2A;KMT2A;Trithorax-like protein;Zinc finger protein HRX) [Cleaved into: MLL cleavage product N320 (N-terminal cleavage product of 320 kDa;

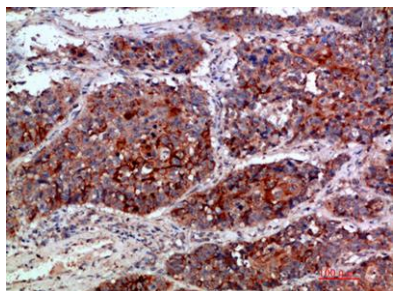
This gene encodes a transcriptional coactivator that plays an essential role in regulating gene expression during early development and hematopoiesis. The encoded protein contains multiple conserved functional domains. One of these domains, the SET domain, is responsible for its histone H3 lysine 4 (H3K4) methyltransferase activity which mediates chromatin modifications associated with epigenetic transcriptional activation. This protein is processed by the enzyme Taspase 1 into two fragments, MLL-C and MLL-N. These fragments reassociate and further assemble into different multiprotein complexes that regulate the transcription of specific target genes, including many of the HOX genes. Multiple chromosomal translocations involving this gene are the cause of certain acute lymphoid leukemias and acute myeloid leukemias. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefS

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200

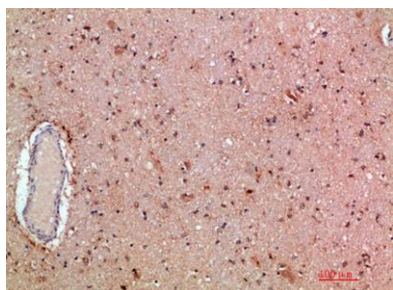




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200

