



MLL Monoclonal Antibody

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|---------------------------|---|
| Catalog No | BYab-01002 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Applications | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Gene Name | MLL |
| Protein Name | Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase MLL |
| Immunogen | Purified recombinant fragment of MLL (aa3751-3968) expressed in E. Coli. |
| Specificity | MLL Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MLL protein. |
| Formulation | Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Dilution | WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | MLL; ALL1; CXXC7; HRX; HTRX; KMT2A; MLL1; TRX1; Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase MLL; ALL-1; CXXC-type zinc finger protein 7; Lysine N-methyltransferase 2A; KMT2A; Trithorax-like protein; Zinc finger protein HRX |
| Observed Band | |
| Cell Pathway | 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. |
| Tissue Specificity | Heart, lung, brain and T- and B-lymphocytes. |
| Function | catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + histone L-lysine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + histone N(6)-methyl-L-lysine.,similarity:Contains 1 post-SET domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SET domain., |
| Background | 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 |

Nanjing BYabs science technology Co.,Ltd



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

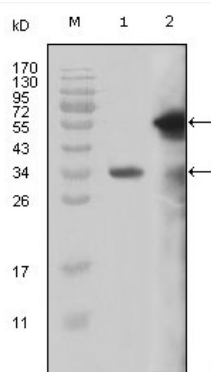
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

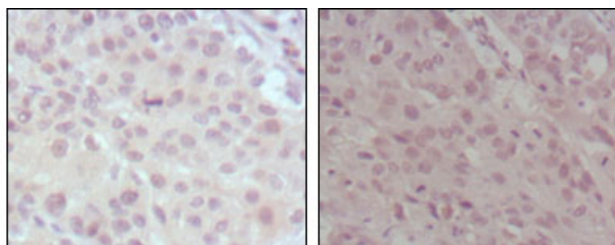
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using MLL Monoclonal Antibody against truncated MLL recombinant protein (1) and truncated GFP-MLL(aa3714-3969) transfected Cos7 cell lysate (2).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer (left) and esophagus cancer (right), showing nuclear localization with DAB staining using MLL Monoclonal Antibody.