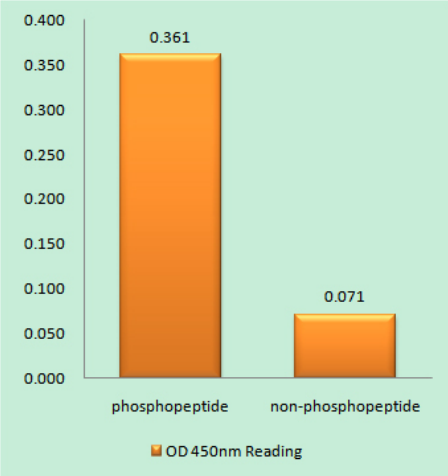
RUNX1 (phospho Ser276) Polyclonal Antibody

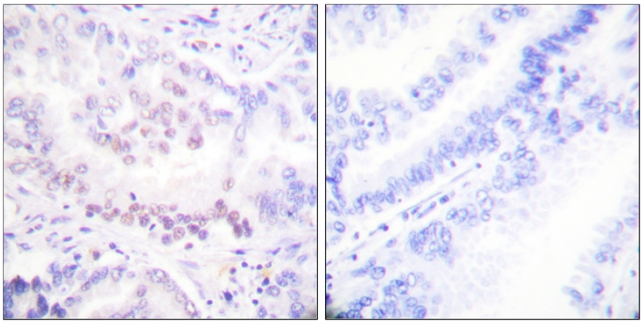
Catalog No	BYab-17791
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	RUNX1
Protein Name	Runt-related transcription factor 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AML1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser303. AA range:269-318
Specificity	Phospho-RUNX1 (S276) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RUNX1 protein only when phosphorylated at S276.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RUNX1; AML1; CBFA2; Runt-related transcription factor 1; Acute myeloid leukemia 1 protein; Core-binding factor subunit alpha-2; CBF-alpha-2; Oncogene AML-1; Polyomavirus enhancer-binding protein 2 alpha B subunit; PEA2-alpha B; PEBP2-alpha
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues examined except brain and heart. Highest levels in thymus, bone marrow and peripheral blood.
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
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],
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.

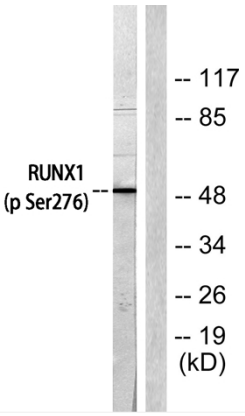
Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using AML1 (Phospho-Ser303) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using AML1 (Phospho-Ser303) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using AML1 (Phospho-Ser303) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.