Product Datasheet

KMT2A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #53329

Package Size: #53329-1 50ul #53329-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

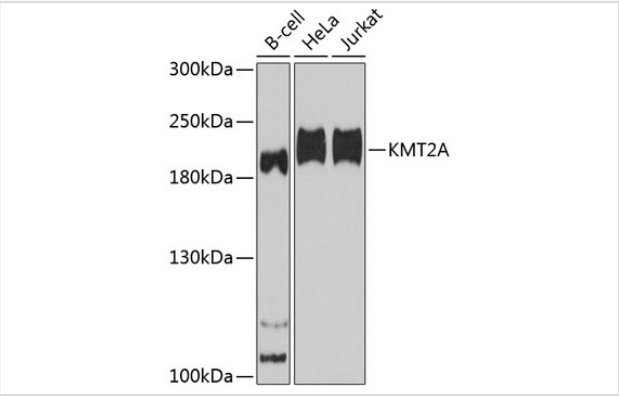
Description

Product Name	KMT2A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human KMT2A (NP_005924.2).
Other Names	KMT2A;ALL-1;CXXC7;HRX;HTRX1;MLL;MLL1;MLL1A;TRX1;WDSTS;MLL-AF9;MLL/GAS7;TET1-MLL
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q03164Gene ID:4297
Uniprot	Q03164
GeneID	4297
Calculated MW	427kDa/431kDa/432kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	190kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

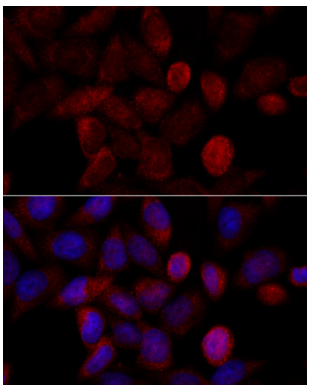
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IF□1:50 - 1:200

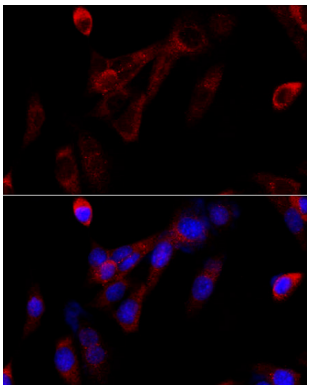
Images



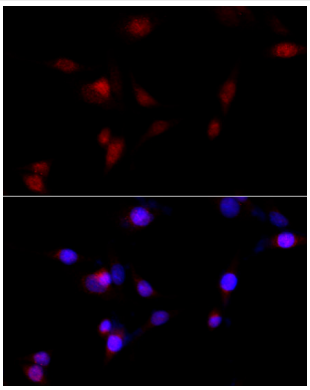
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using KMT2A antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using KMT2A antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH\3T3 cells using KMT2A antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using KMT2A antibody.

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 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only