

## Rabbit Anti-phospho-RUNX1 (Ser249)/Biotin Conjugated antibody

SL3023R-Bio

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-phospho-RUNX1 (Ser249)/Biotin
<b>Chinese Name</b>	生物素标记的磷酸化急性髓细胞白血病 1 蛋白抗体
<b>Alias</b>	RUNX1 (phospho-Ser249); p-RUNX1 (Ser249); RUNX1 (phospho S249); RUNX1 (phospho Ser249); Acute myeloid leukemia 1; Acute myeloid leukemia 1 protein; alpha subunit core binding factor; AML 1; AML1 EVI 1; AML1; Aml1 oncogene; AMLCR 1; AMLCR1; CBFA 2; CBFA2; Core binding factor alpha 2 subunit; Core binding factor runt domain alpha subunit 2; EVI 1; EVI1; HGNC; Oncogene AML 1; PEA2 alpha; PEBP2 alpha B; PEBP2A2; PEBP2aB; Polyomavirus enhancer binding protein 2 alpha B subunit; Run1; Runt related transcription factor 1; RUNX 1; SL3 3 enhancer factor 1 alpha B subunit; SL3/AKV core binding factor alpha B subunit; RUNX1_HUMAN.
<b>Product Type</b>	Phosphorylated anti
<b>Research Area</b>	Tumour Cell biology Apoptosis
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,GuineaPig) WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	50kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human RUNX1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser249 [QP(p-S)PP]
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The

lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**background:**

AML1/Runx1 binds DNA as a monomer and through the Runt domain. DNA binding is increased by heterodimerization with CBFβ. Isoform AML1L can neither bind DNA nor heterodimerize and interferes with the transactivation activity of AML1/Runx1. CBF binds to the core site, 5'-PYGPGGT-3', of a number of enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T cell receptor enhancers, LCK, IL3 and GM-CSF promoters. The alpha subunit binds DNA and appears to have a role in the development of normal hematopoiesis. AML1/Runx1 is expressed in a wide variety of tissues and is expressed at the highest levels in thymus, bone marrow and peripheral blood. Defects in AML1/Runx1 are the cause of familial platelet disorder with associated myeloid malignancy, an autosomal dominant disease characterized by qualitative and quantitative platelet defects, and propensity to develop acute myelogenous leukemia.

**Function:**

CBF binds to the core site, 5'-PYGPGGT-3', of a number of enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T-cell receptor enhancers, LCK, IL-3 and GM-CSF promoters. The alpha subunit binds DNA and appears to have a role in the development of normal hematopoiesis. Isoform AML-1L interferes with the transactivation activity of RUNX1. Acts synergistically with ELF4 to transactivate the IL-3 promoter and with ELF2 to transactivate the mouse BLK promoter. Inhibits KAT6B-dependent transcriptional activation.

**Product Detail**

**Subunit:**

Heterodimer with CBFβ. RUNX1 binds DNA as a monomer and through the Runt domain. DNA-binding is increased by heterodimerization. Isoform AML-1L can neither bind DNA nor heterodimerize. Interacts with TLE1 and ALYREF/THOC4. Interacts with ELF1, ELF2 and SPI1. Interacts via its Runt domain with the ELF4 N-terminal region. Interaction with ELF2 isoform 2 (NERF-1a) may act to repress RUNX1-mediated transactivation. Interacts with KAT6A and KAT6B. Interacts with SUV39H1, leading to abrogation of transactivating and DNA-binding properties of RUNX1. Interacts with YAP1. Interacts with HIPK2 (By similarity). Interaction with CDK6 prevents myeloid differentiation, reducing its transcription transactivation activity.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

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**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in all tissues examined except brain and heart. Highest levels in thymus, bone marrow and peripheral blood.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated in its C-terminus upon IL-6 treatment. Phosphorylation enhances interaction with KAT6A.

Methylated.

Phosphorylated in Ser-249 Thr-273 and Ser-276 by HIPK2 when associated with CFBF and DNA. This phosphorylation promotes subsequent EP300 phosphorylation.

**DISEASE:**

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML). Translocation t(3;21)(q26;q22) with EAP or MECOM.

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is found in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). Translocation t(12;21)(p13;q22) with TEL. The translocation fuses the 3'-end of TEL to the alternate 5'-exon of AML-1H.

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1 is found in acute leukemia. Translocation t(11;21)(q13;q22) that forms a MACROD1-RUNX1 fusion protein.

Defects in RUNX1 are the cause of familial platelet disorder with associated myeloid malignancy (FPDMM) [MIM:601399]. FPDMM is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by qualitative and quantitative platelet defects, and propensity to develop acute myelogenous leukemia.

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is found in therapy-related myeloid malignancies. Translocation t(16;21)(q24;q22) that forms a RUNX1-CBFA2T3 fusion protein.

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving RUNX1/AML1 is a cause of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21)(q21;q22) with USP16.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 Runt domain.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 861](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 12394](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 50662](#) Rat

[Omir: 151385](#) Human



[SwissProt: Q01196](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q03347](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q63046](#) Rat

[Unigene: 149261](#) Human

[Unigene: 612648](#) Human

[Unigene: 4081](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 470227](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 11201](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.