

AML1 Antibody (Mouse Preferred)

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For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications W Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, M, (R, Mk)	Molecular Wt. 55 kDa	Source Rabbit**
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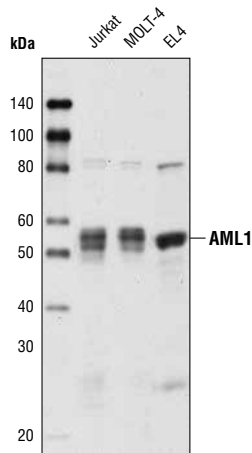
Background: AML1 (also known as Runx1, CBFA2 and PEBP2 α B) is a member of the CBF (core binding factor) family of transcription factors (1,2). It is required for normal development of all hematopoietic lineages (3,4,5). AML1 forms a heterodimeric DNA binding complex with its partner protein CBF β and regulates the expression of cellular genes by binding to promoter and enhancer elements. AML1 is commonly translocated in hematopoietic cancers: chromosomal translocations include t(8;21) AML1-ETO, t(12;21)TEL-AML and t(8;21) AML-M2 (6). Phosphorylation of AML1 on several potential serine and threonine sites, including Ser249, is thought to occur in an Erk-dependent manner (7,8).

Specificity/Sensitivity: AML1 Antibody (Mouse Preferred) detects endogenous levels of total AML1 protein. This antibody will recognize human AML1, however, we recommend AML1 (D33G6) XP™ Rabbit mAb #4336 for detection of human AML1.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Val211 of human AML1 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

- (1) Wang, S. et al. (1993) *Mol Cell Biol* 13, 3324-3339.
- (2) Ogawa, E. et al. (1993) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90, 6859-6863.
- (3) Okuda, T. et al. (1996) *Cell* 84, 321-30.
- (4) Wang, Q. et al. (1996) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93, 3444-3449.
- (5) North, T.E. et al. (2004) *Stem Cells* 22, 158-168.
- (6) Blyth, K. et al. (2005) *Nat Rev Cancer* 5, 376-387.
- (7) Tanaka, T. et al. (1996) *Mol Cell Biol* 16, 3967-79.
- (8) Zhang, Y. et al. (2004) *J Biol Chem* 279, 53116-25.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using AML1 Antibody (Mouse Preferred).

Entrez-Gene ID #861
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q01196

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.