
Product Name: ETO-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10647**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

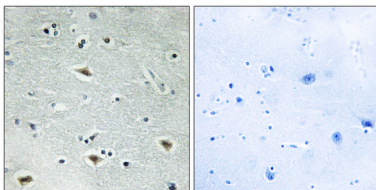
Gene Name	CBFA2T3 CBFA2T3; MTG16; MTGR2; ZMYND4; Protein CBFA2T3; MTG8-related protein 2; Myeloid
Alternative Names	translocation gene on chromosome 16 protein; hMTG16; Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 4
Gene ID	863.0
SwissProt ID	O75081
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MTG16. AA range:261-310

Background

This gene encodes a member of the myeloid translocation gene family which interact with DNA-bound transcription factors and recruit a range of corepressors to facilitate transcriptional repression. The t(16;21)(q24;q22) translocation is one of the less common karyotypic abnormalities in acute myeloid leukemia. The translocation produces a chimeric gene made up of the 5'-region of the runt-related transcription factor 1 gene fused to the 3'-region of this gene. This gene is also a putative breast tumor suppressor. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010],disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CBFA2T3 is found in therapy-related myeloid malignancies. Translocation t(16;21)(q24;q22) that forms a RUNX1-CBFA2T3 fusion protein.,function:Functions as a transcriptional repressor. Regulates the proliferation and the differentiation of erythroid progenitors by repressing the expression of TAL1 target genes. Plays a role in granulocyte differentiation. Isoform 2 functions as an A-kinase-anchoring protein (PubMed:11823486).,induction:Down-regulated by all-trans retinoic acid.,similarity:Belongs to the CBFA2T family.,similarity:Contains 1 MYND-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 TAFH (NHR1) domain.,subcellular location:The RUNX1-CBFA2T3 fusion protein localizes to the nucleoplasm.,subunit:Component of a TAL-1 complex composed at least of CBFA2T3, LDB1, TAL1 and TCF3 (By similarity). Heterodimer with RUNX1T1 and CBFA2T2. Interacts with ERBB4, HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC6, HDAC8, NCOR1, NCOR2, and ZNF652. According to Hoogeveen et al (PubMed:12242670) may not interact with HDAC6. Isoform 2 interacts with PRKAR2A, PDE7A and probably PDE4A.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with higher expression in heart, pancreas, skeletal muscle, spleen, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes. Expressed in hematopoietic cells (at protein level),

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using MTG16 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.