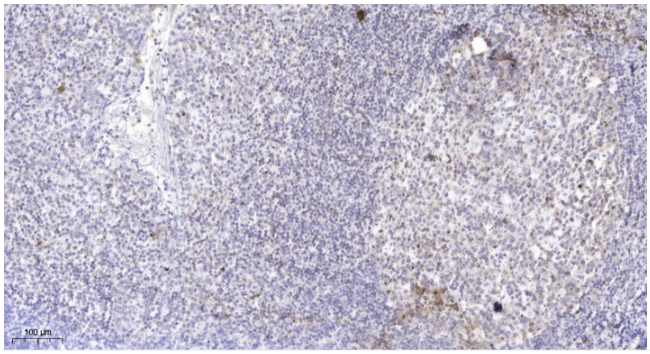
MLL2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05767
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	MLL2 ALR KMT2D MLL4
Protein Name	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase MLL2 (EC 2.1.1.43) (ALL1-related protein) (Lysine N-methyltransferase 2D) (KMT2D) (Myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia protein 2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1430-1510
Specificity	MLL2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	609kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in most adult tissues, including a variety of hematoipoietic cells, with the exception of the liver.
Function	catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + histone L-lysine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + histone N(6)-methyl-L-lysine.,domain:LXXLL motifs 5 and 5 are essential for the association with ESR1 nuclear receptor.,function:Histone methyltransferase. Methylates 'Lys-4' of histone H3. H3 'Lys-4' methylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation. Plays a central role in beta-globin locus transcription regulation by being recruited by NFE2. Acts as a coactivator for estrogen receptor by being recruited by ESR1, thereby activating transcription.,miscellaneous:This gene mapped to a chromosomal region involved in duplications and translocations associated with cancer.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family. TRX/MLL subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 post-SET domain.,similarity:Contai
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a histone methyltransferase that methylates the Lys-4 position of histone H3. The encoded protein is part of a large protein

	complex called ASCOM, which has been shown to be a transcriptional regulator of the beta-globin and estrogen receptor genes. Mutations in this gene have been shown to be a cause of Kabuki syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],
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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).