



MLL Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02264
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MLL ALL1 CXXC7 HRX HTRX KMT2A MLL1 TRX1
Protein Name	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase MLL (EC 2.1.1.43) (ALL-1) (CXXC-type zinc finger protein 7) (Lysine N-methyltransferase 2A) (KMT2A) (Trithorax-like protein) (Zinc finger protein HRX) [Cleaved into:
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 3850-3900
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous MLL
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase MLL (EC 2.1.1.43;ALL-1;CXXC-type zinc finger protein 7;Lysine N-methyltransferase 2A;KMT2A;Trithorax-like protein;Zinc finger protein HRX) [Cleaved into: MLL cleavage product N320 (N-terminal cleavage product of 320 kDa;p320); MLL cleavage product C180 (C-terminal cleavage product of 180 kDa;p180)]
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .; [MLL cleavage product N320]: Nucleus.; [MLL cleavage product C180]: Nucleus. Localizes to a diffuse nuclear pattern when not associated with MLL cleavage product N320.
Tissue Specificity	Heart, lung, brain and T- and B-lymphocytes.
Function	catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + histone L-lysine = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + histone N(6)-methyl-L-lysine.,similarity:Contains 1 post-SET domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SET domain.,
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.[provided by RefS

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