

Product datasheet for AP13154PU-N

AF10 (MLLT10) (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1000. Western Blot: 1/100 - 1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/10 - 1/50.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
lsotype:	lg
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-terminal region of human MLLT10.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to MLLT10.
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia; translocated to, 10
Database Link:	<u>Entrez Gene 8028 Human</u> <u>P55197</u>



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Serigene AF10 (MLLT10) (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – AP13154PU-N

Background: Translocations affecting chromosome 11q23 involve many partner chromosome regions and occur in various leukemias. The 11q23 gene involved in the translocations is MLL. MLLT10 is the partner gene to MLL1 involved in t(10;11)(p12;q23) translocations. In an analysis of two leukemia patients, the in t(10;11)(p12;q23) translocation fuses MLL1, a SET domain containg histone methyltransferase, to the MLLT10 gene. The MLLT10 gene encodes a predicted 1,027amino acid protein containing an N-terminal zinc finger and a C-terminal leucine zipper domain. The MLLT10 gene is one of the few MLL partner genes to be independently rearranged with a third gene in leukemia, the CALM gene in the t(10;11)(p12;q14) translocation. Chimeric fusion proteins MLL/AF10 and CALM/AF10 consistently retain the leucine zipper motif of MLLT10. The leucine zipper interacts with GAS41, a protein previously identified as the product of an amplified gene in a glioblastoma. GAS41 interacts with integrase interactor-1 (INI1), a component of the SWI/SNF complex, which acts to remodel chromatin and to modulate transcription. Retention of the leucine zipper in the MLL and CALM fusions suggested that a key feature of these chimeric proteins may be their ability to interfere in normal gene regulation through interaction with the adenosine triphosphatedependent chromatin remodeling complexes.

Synonyms: AF10; DKFZp686E10210; MGC75086

Product images:



Western blot analysis of anti-MLLT10 Pab in Jurkat cell line lysate. MLLT10 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis tissue reacted with MLLT10 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

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