OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for CF813668

RUNX2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI3E12]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI3E12
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:1000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 1-293 of human RUNX2 (NP_004339) produced in E.coli.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Shipped at -20°C or with ice packs, Upon delivery store at -20°C. Dilute in PBS(pH7.3) if necessary. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaws.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	54.9 kDa
Gene Name:	RUNX family transcription factor 2
Database Link:	NP_004339 Entrez Gene 12393 MouseEntrez Gene 367218 RatEntrez Gene 860 Human Q13950

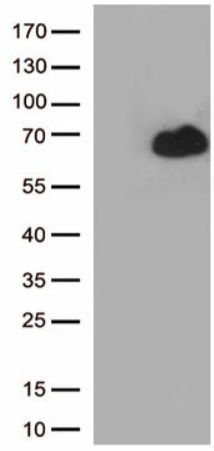
View online »

Background: This gene is a member of the RUNX family of transcription factors and encodes a nuclear protein with an Runt DNA-binding domain. This protein is essential for osteoblastic differentiation and skeletal morphogenesis and acts as a scaffold for nucleic acids and regulatory factors involved in skeletal gene expression. The protein can bind DNA both as a monomer or, with more affinity, as a subunit of a heterodimeric complex. Two regions of potential trinucleotide repeat expansions are present in the N-terminal region of the encoded protein, and these and other mutations in this gene have been associated with the bone development disorder cleidocranial dysplasia (CCD). Transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms result from the use of alternate promoters as well as alternate splicing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

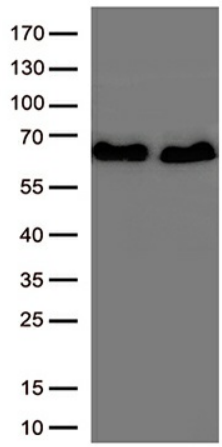
Synonyms: AML3; CBFA1; CCD; CCD1; OSF-2; OSF2; PEA2aA; PEBP2A1; PEBP2A2; PEBP2aA; PEBP2aA1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Product images:



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY RUNX2 (Cat# [RC213097], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-RUNX2 antibody (Cat# [TA813668])(1:1000)



HEK293T cells were transfected with the RUNX2 transcript variant 1 (Cat# [RC212884], Left lane) or RUNX2 transcript variant 2 (Cat# [RC212936], Right lane) cDNA clone for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-RUNX2 antibody(Cat# [TA813668]).