

Product datasheet for **TA347280**

RUNX1T1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ChIP/ChIP-seq (1 ug/ChIP); ELISA (1:100)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-ETO antibody: human ETO (runt-related transcription factor 1; translocated to, 1 (cyclin D-related)) using two KLH-conjugated synthetic peptides containing sequences from the N-terminal and the central region of the protein, respect
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Whole antiserum from rabbit containing 0.05% azide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	RUNX1 translocation partner 1
Database Link:	NP_783553 Entrez Gene 862 Human Q06455
Background:	ETO (UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry Q06455) is a transcriptional regulator which belongs to the myeloid translocation gene family. ETO exerts its function by interaction with transcription factors bound to promoters and binding to histone deacetylases. It recruits a range of corepressors to facilitate transcriptional repression. The t(8;21)(q22;q22) translocation is one of the most frequent karyotypic abnormalities in acute myeloid leukaemia. This translocation produces a chimeric gene made up of the 5'-region of AML1 and the 3'-region of the ETO gene. The chimeric protein is thought to associate with the nuclear corepressor/histone deacetylase complex to block hematopoietic differentiation.
Synonyms:	AML1T1; CBFA2T1; CDR; ETO; MTG8; ZMYND2

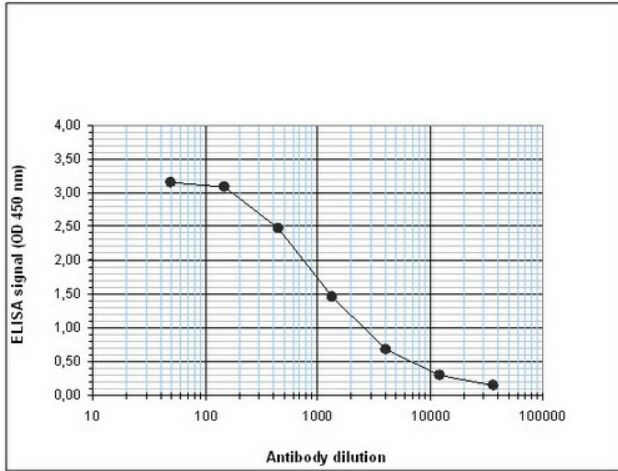


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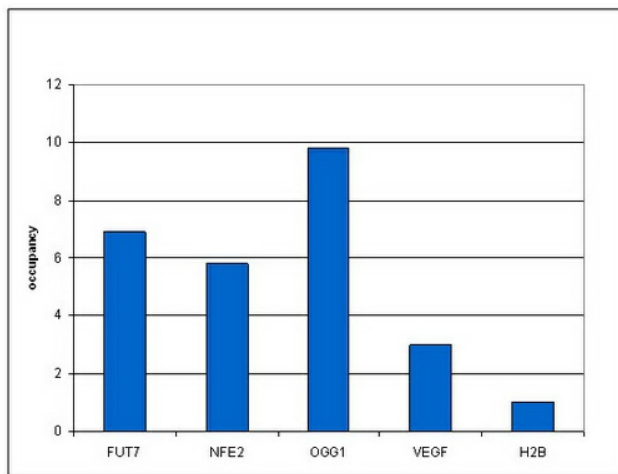
Protein Families: Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Acute myeloid leukemia, Pathways in cancer

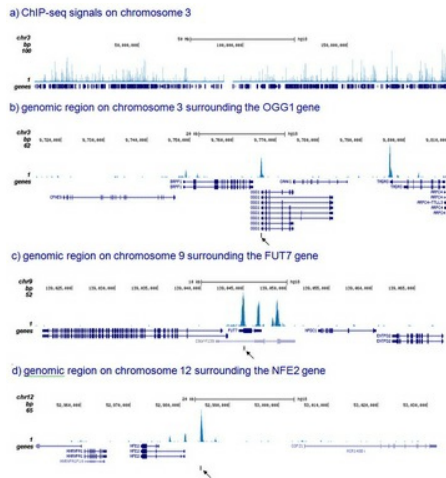
Product images:



Determination of the antibody titer To determine the titer of the antibody, an ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of the antibody against human ETO. The plates were coated with the peptides used for immunization of the rabbit. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution (Figure 3), the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:1, 300.



ChIP assays were performed using SKNO-1 cells, the antibody against ETO and optimized primer pairs for qPCR. Sheared chromatin from 1.25 million cells and 4 ul of antibody were used per ChIP experiment. QPCR was performed using primers specific for the FUT7, NFE2, OGG1 and VEGF genes. Image shows the occupancy, calculated as the ratio + control/background for which the H2B gene was used.



The IP'd DNA of 6 ChIP's was pooled and analysed with an Illumina Genome Analyzer. The 32 bp tags were aligned to the human reference genome (hg18) using the ELAND algorithm. Image shows the results of the complete chromosome 3 and three genomic regions surrounding the OGG1, FUT7 and NFE2 genes, respectively. The position of the PCR amplicon is indicated with an arrow.