

Product datasheet for **TP300898L**

RUNX1T1 (NM_175636) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human runt-related transcription factor 1; translocated to, 1 (cyclin D-related) (RUNX1T1), transcript variant 4, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA	>RC200898 protein sequence
Clone or AA Sequence:	Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MPDSPVDVKTQSRLTPPTMPPPTTQGAPRTSSFTPTTLNGTSHSPTALNGAPSPPNGFSNGPSSSSSS
SLANQQLPPACGARQLSKLKRFLTTLQQFGNDISPEIGERVRTLVLGLVNSTLTIEEFHSKLQEATNFPL
RPFVIPFLKANLPLLQRELLHCARLAKQNPAQYLAQHEQLLLDASTTSPVDSSELLLDVNENGRRTPD
TKENGFREPLHSEHPSKRPCTISPGQRYSPNNGLSYQPNGLPHTPPPPQHYRLDDMAIAHHYRDSYRH
PSHRDLRDRNRPMLHGTRQEEMIDHRLTDREWAEWVKHLDHLLNCIMDMVEKTRRSLTVLRRQC
EADREELNYWIRRYSDAEDLKKGGGSSSSHSRQQSPVNPDPVALDAHREFLHRPASGYVPEEIWK
KAEEAVNEVKRQAMTELQKAVSEAERKAHDMITTERAKMERTVAEAKRQAEDALAVINQQEDS
SSESCWNCGRKASETCSGCNTARYCGSFCQHKDWEKHHHICGQTLQAQQQGDTPAVSSSVTPNSGAGSPMDTP
PPAATPRSTTPGTPSTIETTPR

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	63 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_783554
Locus ID:	862
UniProt ID:	Q06455 , W8FW32
RefSeq Size:	7319
Cytogenetics:	8q21.3
RefSeq ORF:	1701
Synonyms:	AML1-MTG8; AML1T1; CBFA2T1; CDR; ETO; MTG8; ZMYND2
Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the myeloid translocation gene family which interact with DNA-bound transcription factors and recruit 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 leukemia. The translocation produces a chimeric gene made up of the 5'-region of the runt-related transcription factor 1 gene fused to the 3'-region of this gene. The chimeric protein is thought to associate with the nuclear corepressor/histone deacetylase complex to block hematopoietic differentiation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, Pathways in cancer

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified RUNX1T1 protein (Cat# [TP300898]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with RUNX1T1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200898]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).