

**ETO polyclonal antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11369****Specification**

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**ETO polyclonal antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>CHIP, E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q06455</a>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>67566</b>

**ETO polyclonal antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID 862**

Positive Control	<b>ELISA: Peptides, ChIP: SKNO-1 cells.</b>
Application & Usage	<b>ChIP: 4 µl/ChIP, ELISA: 1:100.</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	
RUNX1T1, AML1T1, CBFA2T1, CDR, MTG8, ZMYND2	

**Target/Specificity**

ETO

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

In PBS with 0.05% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

ETO polyclonal antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ETO polyclonal antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** RUNX1T1**Synonyms** AML1T1, CBFA2T1, CDR, ETO, MTG8, ZMYND2**Function**

Transcriptional corepressor which facilitates transcriptional repression via its association with DNA-binding transcription factors and recruitment of other corepressors and histone-modifying enzymes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12559562" target="\_blank">12559562</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15203199" target="\_blank">15203199</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10688654" target="\_blank">10688654</a>). Can repress the expression of MMP7 in a ZBTB33-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23251453" target="\_blank">23251453</a>). Can repress transactivation mediated by TCF12 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16803958" target="\_blank">16803958</a>). Acts as a negative regulator of adipogenesis (By similarity). The AML1-MTG8/ETO fusion protein frequently found in leukemic cells is involved in leukemogenesis and contributes to hematopoietic stem/progenitor cell self-renewal (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23812588" target="\_blank">23812588</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00440, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10973986}.  
Note=Colocalizes with ATN1 in discrete nuclear dots

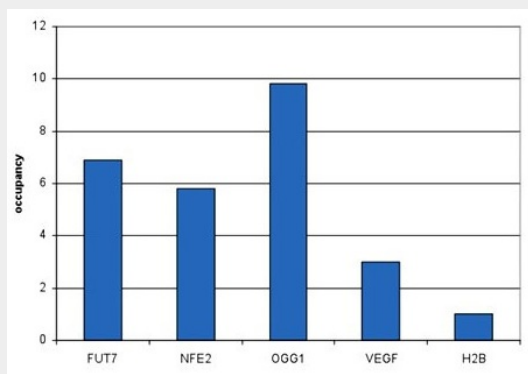
**Tissue Location**

Most abundantly expressed in brain. Lower levels in lung, heart, testis and ovary

**ETO polyclonal antibody - Protocols**

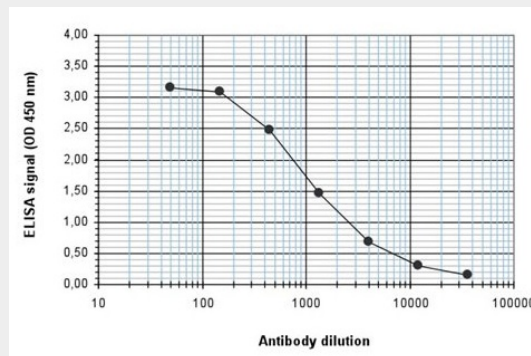
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**ETO polyclonal antibody - Images**

ChIP assays were performed using SKNO-1 cells, the antibody and optimized primer pairs for

qPCR. Sheared chromatin from 1.25 million cells and 4  $\mu$ l of antibody were used per ChIP experiment. QPCR was performed using primers specific for the FUT7, NFE2, OGG1 and VEGF genes. Figure 1 shows the occupancy, calculated as the ratio + control/background for which the H2B gene was used.



An ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of the antibody. The plates were coated with the peptide used for immunization of the rabbit. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution, the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:1300.

### **ETO polyclonal antibody - Background**

ETO 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 leukemia. 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.