

MLL Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1149a**Specification**

MLL Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	Q03164
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1

Description

Myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia (trithorax homolog, Drosophila). Eukaryotic RNA polymerase II mediates the synthesis of mature and functional messenger RNA. This is a multistep process, called the transcription cycle, that includes five stages: preinitiation, promoter, clearance, elongation and termination. Elongation is thought to be a critical stage for the regulation of gene expression. ELL (11-19 lysine-rich leukemia protein, also designated MEN) functions as an RNA polymerase II elongation factor that increases the rate of transcription by suppressing transient pausing by RNA polymerase II. Also, ELL is thought to regulate cellular proliferation. ELL is abundantly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, skeletal muscle, placenta and testis, and has lower expression in spleen, thymus, heart, brain, lung, kidney, liver and ovary. The gene encoding human ELL, which maps to chromosome 19p13.1, is one of several genes which undergo translocation with the MLL gene on chromosome 11q23 in acute myeloid leukemia. MLL (myeloid/lymphoid leukemia, also designated ALL-1 and HRX) is a 430 kDa protein that regulates embryonal and hematopoietic development.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of MLL (aa3751-3968) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

MLL Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4297

Other Names

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase 2A, Lysine N-methyltransferase 2A, 2.1.1.43, ALL-1, CXXC-type zinc finger protein 7, Myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia, Myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia protein 1, Trithorax-like protein, Zinc finger protein HRX, MLL cleavage product N320, N-terminal cleavage product of 320 kDa, p320, MLL cleavage product C180, C-terminal cleavage product of 180 kDa, p180, KMT2A, ALL1, CXXC7, HRX, HTRX, MLL, MLL1, TRX1

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

E~~N/A

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20010842" target="_blank">20010842, PubMed:20677832). Promotes PPP1R15A-induced apoptosis (PubMed:10490642). Plays a critical role in the control of circadian gene expression and is essential for the transcriptional activation mediated by the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer (By similarity). Establishes a permissive chromatin state for circadian transcription by mediating a rhythmic methylation of 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (H3K4me) and this histone modification directs the circadian acetylation at H3K9 and H3K14 allowing the recruitment of CLOCK-BMAL1 to chromatin (By similarity). Also has auto-methylation activity on Cys-3882 in absence of histone H3 substrate (PubMed:24235145).

Cellular Location

Nucleus [MLL cleavage product C180]: Nucleus. Note=Localizes to a diffuse nuclear pattern when not associated with MLL cleavage product N320

Tissue Location

Heart, lung, brain and T- and B-lymphocytes.

MLL 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](#)

MLL Antibody - Images

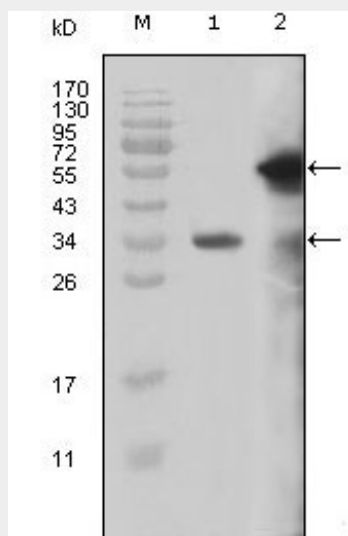


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using MLL mouse mAb against truncated MLL recombinant protein (1) and truncated GFP-MLL(aa3714-3969) transfected Cos7 cell lysate (2).

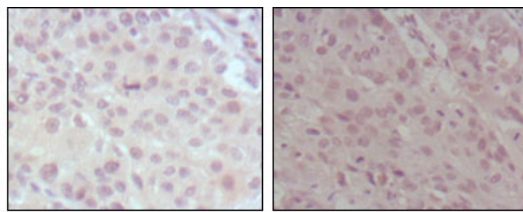


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer (left) and esophagus cancer (right), showing nuclear weak staining with DAB staining using MLL mouse mAb.

MLL Antibody - References

1. Genet Couns. 2006;17(2):155-9.
2. Cancer Genet Cytogenet. 2006 Jul 15;168(2):162-7
3. Leukemia. 2007 Feb;21(2):360-2. Epub 2007 Jan 4.