

**MLL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6183a****Specification**

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**MLL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O14686](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_003473](#)

**MLL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8085

**Other Names**

Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase 2D, Lysine N-methyltransferase 2D, ALL1-related protein, Myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia protein 2, KMT2D, ALR, MLL2, MLL4

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6183a](/product/products/AP6183a) was selected from the C-term region of human MLL2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MLL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** KMT2D

**Synonyms** ALR, MLL2, MLL4

**Function**

Histone methyltransferase that catalyzes methyl group transfer from S-adenosyl-L-methionine to the epsilon-amino group of 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (H3K4) (PubMed: [25561738](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25561738)). Part of chromatin remodeling machinery predominantly forms H3K4me1 methylation marks at active chromatin sites where transcription and DNA repair take place (PubMed: [17500065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17500065), PubMed: [25561738](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25561738)). Acts as a coactivator for estrogen receptor by being recruited by ESR1, thereby activating transcription

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16603732" target="\_blank">16603732</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in most adult tissues, including a variety of hematoipoietic cells, with the exception of the liver

**MLL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**MLL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****MLL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The SET domain is a conserved C-terminal domain that characterizes proteins of the MLL family, including MLL2. The MLL SET domain is a histone H3 Lys4 (K4)-specific methyltransferase whose activity is stimulated with acetylated H3 peptides. The gene for MLL2 encodes a 5,262-amino acid protein containing a SET domain, 5 PHD fingers, potential zinc fingers, and a long run of glutamines interrupted by hydrophobic residues (mostly leucine). They also detected an alternatively spliced form encoding 4,957 amino acids and lacking an N-terminal zinc finger and PHD finger. By analysis of rodent/human hybrid cells and analysis of the Genebridge radiation hybrid panel, they mapped the gene to the 12p13.1-qter region. The 12q12-q13 region is involved in duplications and translocations associated with cancer. By database searching, Karlin et al. (2002) identified 192 human protein sequences that have multiple amino acid runs, many of which are associated with disease, including cancer. Karlin et al. (2002) found that a key aspect of 82 of these protein sequences is their role in transcription, translation, and developmental regulation. MLL2 is a striking example of proteins with multiple amino acid runs, with 22 glutamine runs. Genes encoding a significant number of long amino acid runs are potentially associated with diseases, such as cancer.

**MLL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Prasad, R., et al., Oncogene 15(5):549-560 (1997).