

AF4 (MLLT2) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6189a**Specification**

AF4 (MLLT2) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P51825](#)
Other Accession [NP_005926](#)

AF4 (MLLT2) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4299

Other Names

AF4/FMR2 family member 1, ALL1-fused gene from chromosome 4 protein, Protein AF-4, Protein FEL, Proto-oncogene AF4, AFF1, AF4, FEL, MLLT2, PBM1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6189a](/product/products/AP6189a) was selected from the C-term region of human MLLT2 . 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.

AF4 (MLLT2) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name AFF1

Synonyms AF4, FEL, MLLT2, PBM1

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

AF4 (MLLT2) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AF4 (MLLT2) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

AF4 (MLLT2) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

MLLT2 is involved in acute leukemias through a chromosomal translocation t(4;11)(q21;q23) that involves mllt2 and mll/hrx. AF-4 (MLLT2), AF-9, and ENL proteins contain nuclear targeting sequences as well as serine-rich and proline-rich regions. Stretches abundant in basic amino acids are also present in the three proteins. These results suggest that the different proteins fused to ALL-1 polypeptide(s) provide similar functional domains. AF4 is a serine- and proline-rich putative transcription factor with a glutamine-rich carboxyl terminus. The composition of the complete MLL-AF4 fusion product argues that it may act through either a gain-of-function or a dominant negative mechanism in leukemogenesis.

AF4 (MLLT2) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Domer, P.H., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90(16):7884-7888 (1993). Nakamura, T., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90(10):4631-4635 (1993). Morrissey, J., et al., Blood 81(5):1124-1131 (1993).