



Human RUNX1 peptide (DAG-P0036)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Core binding factor (CBF) is a heterodimeric transcription factor that binds to the core element of many enhancers and promoters. The protein encoded by this gene represents the alpha subunit of CBF and is thought to be involved in the development of normal hematopoiesis. Chromosomal translocations involving this gene are well-documented and have been associated with several types of leukemia. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Expressed in all tissues examined except brain and heart. Highest levels in thymus, bone marrow and peripheral blood.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Contains 1 Runt domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RUNX1 runt-related transcription factor 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	RUNX1
Synonyms	RUNX1; runt-related transcription factor 1; AML1; CBFA2; EVI-1; AMLCR1; PEBP2aB; AML1-EVI-1; CBF-alpha-2; PEA2-alpha B; PEBP2-alpha B; oncogene AML-1; AML1-EVI-1 fusion

protein; acute myeloid leukemia 1 protein; SL3-3 enhancer factor 1 alpha B subunit; SL3/AKV core-binding factor alpha B subunit; core-binding factor, runt domain, alpha subunit 2; polyomavirus enhancer-binding protein 2 alpha B subunit;

Entrez Gene ID	861
mRNA Refseq	NM_001001890.2
Protein Refseq	NP_001001890.1
UniProt ID	Q01196
Chromosome Location	21q22.3
Pathway	Acute myeloid leukemia, organism-specific biosystem; Acute myeloid leukemia, conserved biosystem; Chronic myeloid leukemia, organism-specific biosystem; Chronic myeloid leukemia, conserved biosystem; Pathways in cancer, organism-specific biosystem; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer, organism-specific biosystem; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer, conserved biosystem;
Function	ATP binding; DNA binding; calcium ion binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity; regulatory region DNA binding; repressing transcription factor binding; sequence-specific DNA binding transcription fac