

# Rabbit Anti-AF10 antibody

# SL3696R

<b>Product Name:</b>	AF10
Chinese Name:	髓系、淋巴、混合系白血病易位基因10抗体
Alias:	AF 10; AF10; AF10_HUMAN; ALL 1 fused gene from chromosome 10; ALL1 fused gene from chromosome 10; ALL1-fused gene from chromosome 10 protein; MLLT 10; MLLT10; Myeloid/lymphoid or mixed lineage leukemia (trithorax homolog Drosophila) translocated to 10; Myeloid/lymphoid or mixed lineage leukemia translocated to 10; Protein AF 10; Protein AF10; Type I AF10 protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg /Test (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	109kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AF10/MLLT10:151-250/1027
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	A chromosomal aberration involving MLLT10 is associated with acute leukemias. Translocation t(10;11)(p12;q23) with MLL/HRX. The result is a rogue activator protein. A chromosomal aberration involving MLLT10 is associated with diffuse histiocytic

lymphomas. Translocation t(10;11)(p13;q14) with PICALM.

### Function:

Probably involved in transcriptional regulation. In vitro or as fusion protein with MLL has transactivation activity. Binds to cruciform DNA.

#### **Subunit:**

Self-associates. Interacts with FSTL3 isoform 2; the interaction enhances MLLT10 in vitro transcriptional activity and self-association. Interacts with YEATS4. Interacts with SS18. Interacts with DOT1L.

# **Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

# **Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed abundantly in testis.

# **Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

# **DISEASE:**

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving MLLT10 is associated with acute leukemias. Translocation t(10;11)(p12;q23) with MLL/HRX. The result is a rogue activator protein. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving MLLT10 is associated with diffuse histiocytic lymphomas. Translocation t(10;11)(p13;q14) with PICALM.

# Similarity:

Contains 2 PHD-type zinc fingers.

#### SWISS:

P55197

## Gene ID:

8028

### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8028Human

Entrez Gene: 17354 Mouse

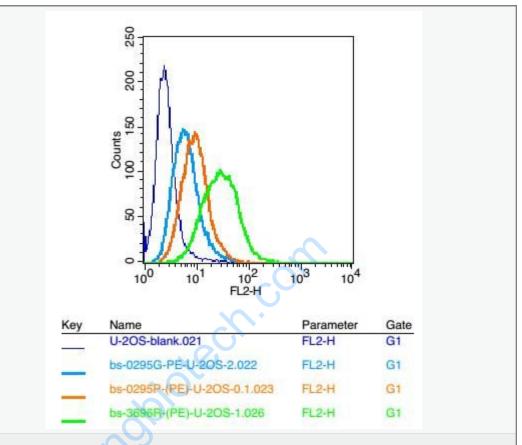
Omim: 602409Human

SwissProt: P55197Human

SwissProt: O54826Mouse

Unigene: 30385Human

Unigene: 209175 Mouse
Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Sample: Testis (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-AF10 (SL3696R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 109 kD Observed band size: 109 kD



Blank control: U-2OS(blue)

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange); Secondary Antibody: Goat antirabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:100 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Primary Antibody Dilution:  $1\mu l$  in  $100 \mu L1X$  PBS containing 0.5% BSA(green).