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Anti-MLL1 Antibody

Catalog # AP61295

Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q03164
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Dog, Mk
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	431764

Additional Information

Gene ID	4297
Other Names	ALL1; CXXC7; HRX; HTRX; MLL; MLL1; TRX1; Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase 2A; Lysine N-methyltransferase 2A; 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
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human MLL1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	KMT2A
Synonyms	ALL1, CXXC7, HRX, HTRX, MLL, MLL1, TRX1
Function	Histone methyltransferase that plays an essential role in early development and hematopoiesis (PubMed:12453419, PubMed:15960975, PubMed:19187761, PubMed:19556245, PubMed:20677832, PubMed:21220120, PubMed:26886794). Catalytic subunit of the MLL1/MLL complex, a multiprotein complex that mediates both methylation of 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (H3K4me) complex and acetylation of 'Lys-16' of histone H4 (H4K16ac) (PubMed:12453419, PubMed:15960975, PubMed:19187761, PubMed:19556245, PubMed:20677832, PubMed:21220120, PubMed:24235145, PubMed:26886794). Catalyzes methyl group transfer from S-adenosyl-L- methionine to the epsilon-amino group of 'Lys-4' of histone H3

(H3K4) via a non-processive mechanism. Part of chromatin remodeling machinery predominantly forms H3K4me1 and H3K4me2 methylation marks at active chromatin sites where transcription and DNA repair take place (PubMed:12453419, PubMed:15960975, PubMed:19187761, PubMed:19556245, PubMed:20677832, PubMed:21220120, PubMed:25561738, PubMed:26886794). Has weak methyltransferase activity by itself, and requires other component of the MLL1/MLL complex to obtain full methyltransferase activity (PubMed:19187761, PubMed:26886794). Has no activity toward histone H3 phosphorylated on 'Thr-3', less activity toward H3 dimethylated on 'Arg-8' or 'Lys-9', while it has higher activity toward H3 acetylated on 'Lys-9' (PubMed:19187761). Binds to unmethylated CpG elements in the promoter of target genes and helps maintain them in the nonmethylated state (PubMed:20010842). Required for transcriptional activation of HOXA9 (PubMed:12453419, PubMed: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).

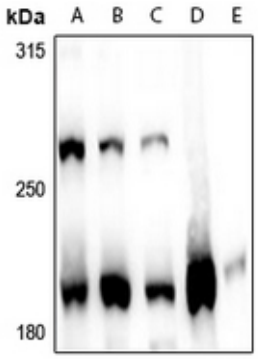
Cellular Location

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

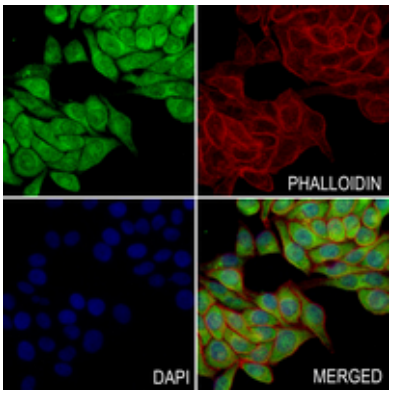
Tissue Location

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

Images



Western blot analysis of MLL1 expression in K562 (A), A375 (B), U87MG (C), mouse brain (D), rat spleen (E) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 431 kD; Observed band size: 180 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of MLL1 staining in MCF7 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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