3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone 800-325-5832 • (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

ProductInformation

Anti-RUNX1
Developed in Rabbit, Affinity isolated antibody
Product Number **R 9529**

Product Description

Anti-RUNX1 is developed in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide, PHHPAPTPNPRAS corresponding to human RUNX1 (amino acids 213-225) conjugated to BSA. The antibody is affinity-purified using the immunizing peptide immobilized on resin.

Anti-RUNX1 specifically recognizes RUNX1 by immunoblotting (51.8 kDa) and immunohistochemistry. The antibody recognizes human and rodent RUNX1. Other species reactivity has not been confirmed.

RUNX1 (Runt-related transcription factor 1) is also referred to as Core-binding factor α2 subunit (CBFα2), Acute myeloid leukemia 1 protein (AML-1 oncogene), Polyomavirus enhancer binding protein 2αB subunit (PEBP2αB), and SL3-3 enhancer factor 1αB subunit. RUNX2 contains one runt domain and is involved in the development of normal hematopoiesis.

Reagent

The antibody is provided as affinity isolated antibody in a 50% ammonium sulfate suspension in phosphate buffered saline, containing no additional preservatives.

Preparation Instructions

Method 1 for immunostaining and immunoblotting (Western blot)

1. Carefully resuspend antibody pellet to uniformity.
2. Remove a fixed amount of suspension and dissolve 1:10 in PBS or TBS to yield a 100 µg/ml solution.

Method 2 for immunoprecipitation, supershift, immunostaining and immunoblotting (Western blot)

1 Pellet antibodies at 10,000 – 15,000 x g for 10 minutes at 2 to 8 °C using a microcentrifuge.

2 Carefully remove as much supernatant as possible. It is not necessary to remove all the ammonium sulfate solution; a small residual amount will not effect the antibody preparation. Dissolve the pellet (antibody) in small volume (100 µL) of PBS (or TBS) at final concentration of 1 mg/ml (100 µg/100 µl). Do not allow the pellet to dry out. This can cause loss of activity. Gently allow pellet to dissolve at least 1 hour before use. Do not vortex. Mix by finger-tapping or gentle stirring.

Notes:

- Reconstituted antibody may be stored at 2 to 8 °C for up to one month. Addition of a preservative (15 mM sodium azide) may be necessary.

- For extended storage, add an equal volume of high purity glycerol, to a final concentration of 50% and BSA to a final concentration of 1% and store at –20 °C.

- During shipment, small volumes will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. We recommend briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.

Storage/Stability
Store ammonium sulfate suspension at 2-8 °C for up to one month.
For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Reconstituted and diluted antiserum should be stored in aliquots at −20 °C.

Product Profile
Recommended dilutions are 1:200 to 1:1,000 for immunoblotting and immunohistochemistry.

Note: In order to obtain the best results and assay sensitivity in various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration.

Reference

1. Levanon, D., et al., AML1, AML2, and AML3, the human members of the runt domain gene-family: cDNA structure, expression, and chromosomal localization. Genomics, **23**, 425-432 (1994).
2. Miyoshi, H., et al., Alternative splicing and genomic structure of the AML1 gene involved in acute myeloid leukemia. Nucleic Acids Res., **23**, 2762-2769 (1995).

KAA 11/04