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-CBFA2T1 (MTG8)
Developed in Rabbit, Affinity isolated antibody

Product Number **C 5616**

Product Description

Anti-CBFA2T1 (MTG8) is developed in rabbit using a synthetic peptide, RDSYRHPSHRDRDRNR corresponding to human CBFA2T1 (MTG8) (amino acids 312-328) conjugated to BSA as immunogen. The antibody is affinity-purified using the immunizing peptide immobilized on resin.

Anti-CBFA2T1 (MTG8) specifically recognizes CBFA2T1 (MTG8) by immunoblotting (67.5 kDa) and immunohistochemistry. The antibody reacts with human and rodent CBFA2T1 (MTG8). Other species reactivity has not been confirmed.

CBFA2T1 (MTG8) is also referred to as core-binding factor α subunit 2 translocated to 1 (CBFA2T1), myeloid translocation gene on 8q22 (MTG8), acute myelogenous leukemia 1 translocation 1 (AML1T1), CDR (acute myelogenous leukemia 1 translocation 1, cyclin-D related), MGC2796, ETO gene, and ZMYND2. The protein is a putative zinc finger transcription factor and oncoprotein. CBFA2T1 (MTG8) plays a role in acute myeloid leukemia by a chromosomal translocation.

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.

References

1. Miyoshi, H., et al., The t(8,21) translocation in acute myeloid leukemia results in production of an AML1-MTG8 fusion transcript. EMBO J., **12,** 2715-2721 (1993).
2. Wolford, J.K., and Prochazka, M., Structure and expression of the human MTG8/ETO gene. Gene, **212**, 103-109 (1998).
3. Davis, J.N., et al., The ETO (MTG8) gene family. Gene, **16**, 1-10 (2003).
4. Erickson, P.F., et al., The ETO portion of acute myeloid leukemia t(8,21) fusion transcript encodes a highly evolutionarily conserved putative transcription factor. Cancer Res., **54**, 1782-1786 (1994).

KAA 10/04