

MLL2 (Q-17): sc-68672

BACKGROUND

The mixed lineage leukemia (MLL) gene family comprise a group of Histone H3 lysine 4 (H3K4) methyltransferases within the larger SET1 family. The founding member MLL commonly undergoes translocations in infantile leukemia and displays increased expression in some adult myeloid leukemias. MLL2, also designated ALR, exists within a complex of proteins. MLL2 is important for mouse embryonic development and may be involved in adhesion-related cytoskeletal events affecting cell growth and survival. The MLL2 gene maps to the human locus 12q13.12, which is a frequent target of rearrangement or amplification in solid tumors. MLL3 or its paralogue MLL4 associate with activating signal cointegrator-2 (ASC-2), which regulates ligand-dependent H3K4 trimethylation and expression of LXR-target genes. MLL3 maps to a location on human chromosome 7 that is often deleted in myeloid disorders. MLL3 also exhibits higher expression in peripheral blood, placenta, pancreas, testis and fetal thymus. MLL5 localizes to the nucleus and forms intranuclear protein complexes, which may regulate chromatin remodeling and cellular growth suppression. The gene encoding human MLL5 lies within chromosome band 7q22, a region deleted in cytogenetic aberrations of acute myeloid malignancies.

REFERENCES

1. Ruault, M., et al. 2002. MLL3, a new human member of the TRX/MLL gene family, maps to 7q36, a chromosome region frequently deleted in myeloid leukaemia. *Gene* 284: 73-81.
2. Deng, L.W., et al. 2004. MLL 5 protein forms intranuclear foci, and overexpression inhibits cell cycle progression. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 757-762.
3. Lee, S., et al. 2006. Coactivator as a target gene specificity determinant for Histone H3 lysine 4 methyltransferases. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 15392-15397.
4. Lubitz, S., et al. 2007. Increased apoptosis and skewed differentiation in mouse embryonic stem cells lacking the histone methyltransferase Mll2. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 18: 2356-2366.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MLL2 (human) mapping to 12q13.12; Mll2 (mouse) mapping to 15 F1.

SOURCE

MLL2 (Q-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of MLL2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-68672 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-68672 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

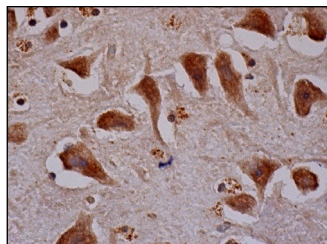
MLL2 (Q-17) is recommended for detection of MLL2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MLL2 siRNA (h): sc-75794, MLL2 siRNA (m): sc-75795, MLL2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-75794-SH, MLL2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-75795-SH, MLL2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75794-V and MLL2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75795-V.

MLL2 (Q-17) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of MLL2: 564 kDa.

DATA



MLL2 (Q-17): sc-68672. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human cerebral cortex tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of neuronal cells and nuclear staining of glial cells.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **MLL2 (2E1): sc-293217**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to MLL2 (Q-17).