



## MLL4 (T-20): sc-68678

### 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 19q13.1, 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

- Huntsman, D.G., Chin, S.F., Muleris, M., Batley, S.J., Collins, V.P., Wiedemann, L.M., Aparicio, S. and Caldas, C. 1999. MLL2, the second human homolog of the *Drosophila* trithorax gene, maps to 19q13.1 and is amplified in solid tumor cell lines. *Oncogene* 18: 7975-7984.
- Ruault, M., Brun, M.E., Ventura, M., Roizès, G. and De Sario, A. 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.
- Deng, L.W., Chiu, I. and Strominger, J.L. 2004. MLL 5 protein forms intranuclear foci, and overexpression inhibits cell cycle progression. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 757-762.
- Lee, S., Lee, D.K., Dou, Y., Lee, J., Lee, B., Kwak, E., Kong, Y.Y., Lee, S.K., Roeder, R.G. and Lee, J.W. 2006. Coactivator as a target gene specificity determinant for Histone H3 lysine 4 methyltransferases. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 15392-15397.
- Nightingale, K.P., Gendreizig, S., White, D.A., Bradbury, C., Hollfelder, F. and Turner, B.M. 2007. Cross-talk between histone modifications in response to histone deacetylase inhibitors: MLL4 links Histone H3 acetylation and Histone H3K4 methylation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 4408-4416.
- Lubitz, S., Glaser, S., Schaft, J., Stewart, A.F. and Anastassiadis, K. 2007. Increased apoptosis and skewed differentiation in mouse embryonic stem cells lacking the Histone methyltransferase Mll2. *Mol. Biol. Cell.* 18: 2356-2366.
- Issaeva, I., Zonis, Y., Rozovskaia, T., Orlovsky, K., Croce, C.M., Nakamura, T., Mazo, A., Eisenbach, L. and Canaani, E. 2007. Knockdown of ALR (MLL2) reveals ALR target genes and leads to alterations in cell adhesion and growth. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 27: 1889-1903.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Wbp7 (mouse) mapping to 7 B1.

### SOURCE

MLL4 (T-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of MLL4 of mouse origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-68678 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-68678 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

### APPLICATIONS

MLL4 (T-20) is recommended for detection of MLL4 of mouse and rat 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MLL4 siRNA (m): sc-75797, MLL4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-75797-SH and MLL4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75797-V.

MLL4 (T-20) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of MLL4: 293 kDa.

### RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

### 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.