

Product name:	MLF1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN13944
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from MLF1 . at AA range: 130-210
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight:	30kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

myeloid leukemia factor 1(MLF1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an oncoprotein which is thought to play a role in the phenotypic determination of hemopoetic cells. Translocations between this gene and nucleophosmin have been associated with myelodysplastic syndrome and acute myeloid leukemia. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MLF1 is a cause of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS). Translocation t(3;5)(q25.1;q34) with NPM1/NPM.,function:Involved in lineage commitment of primary hemopoietic progenitors by restricting erythroid formation and enhancing myeloid formation. Interferes with erythropoietin-induced erythroid terminal differentiation by preventing cells from exiting the cell cycle through suppression of CDKN1B/p27Kip1 levels. Suppresses RFWD2/COP1 activity via CSN3 which activates p53 and induces cell cycle arrest. Binds DNA and affects the expression of a number of genes so may function as a transcription factor in the nucleus.,PTM:Phosphorylation is required for binding to YWHAZ.,similarity:Belongs to the MLF family.,subcellular location:In non-hematopoietic cells, resides primarily in the cytoplasm with some punctate nuclear localization. Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus. In hematopoietic cells, located preferentially in the nucleus. Found in the nucleolus when fused to NPM.,subunit:Interacts with MLF1IP. Also interacts with NRBP1/MADM, YWHAZ/14-3-3-zeta and HNRPUL2/MANP. NRBP1 recruits a serine kinase which phosphorylates both itself and MLF1. Phosphorylated MLF1 then binds to YWHAZ and is retained in the cytoplasm. Retained in the nucleus by binding to HNRPUL2. Binds to COPS3/CSN3 which is required for suppression of RFWD2 and activation of p53.,tissue specificity:Most abundant in testis, ovary, skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and colon. Low expression in spleen, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes.,