

**Anti-RUNX3 Antibody**  
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to RUNX3  
Catalog # AP59501

## Specification

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### Anti-RUNX3 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13761</a>
Reactivity	Human, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44356

### Anti-RUNX3 Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 864

#### Other Names

AML2; CBFA3; PEBP2A3; Runt-related transcription factor 3; Acute myeloid leukemia 2 protein; Core-binding factor subunit alpha-3; CBF-alpha-3; Oncogene AML-2; Polyomavirus enhancer-binding protein 2 alpha C subunit; PEA2-alpha C; PEBP2-alpha C; SL3-3 enhancer factor 1 alpha C subunit; SL3/AKV core-binding factor alpha C subunit

#### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of RUNX3 protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

#### Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### Anti-RUNX3 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** RUNX3

**Synonyms** AML2, CBFA3, PEBP2A3

#### Function

Forms the heterodimeric complex core-binding factor (CBF) with CBFβ. RUNX members modulate the transcription of their target genes through recognizing the core consensus binding sequence 5'-TGTGGT-3', or very rarely, 5'-TGCGGT-3', within their regulatory regions via their runt domain, while CBFβ is a non-DNA-binding regulatory subunit that allosterically enhances the sequence-specific DNA-binding capacity of RUNX. The heterodimers bind to the core site of a

number of enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T-cell receptor enhancers, LCK, IL3 and GM-CSF promoters (By similarity). May be involved in the control of cellular proliferation and/or differentiation. In association with ZFH3, up-regulates CDKN1A promoter activity following TGF-beta stimulation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20599712" target="\_blank">20599712</a>). CBF complexes repress ZBTB7B transcription factor during cytotoxic (CD8+) T cell development. They bind to RUNX-binding sequence within the ZBTB7B locus acting as transcriptional silencer and allowing for cytotoxic T cell differentiation. CBF complexes binding to the transcriptional silencer is essential for recruitment of nuclear protein complexes that catalyze epigenetic modifications to establish epigenetic ZBTB7B silencing (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00399, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20100835, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20599712}. Cytoplasm. Note=The tyrosine phosphorylated form localizes to the cytoplasm. Translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus following TGF-beta stimulation

#### Tissue Location

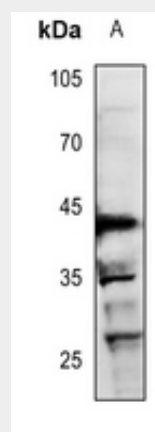
Expressed in gastric cancer tissues (at protein level).

### Anti-RUNX3 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-RUNX3 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of RUNX3 expression in EC9706 (A) whole cell lysates.

### Anti-RUNX3 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human RUNX3. The exact sequence is proprietary.