

**MLF1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6716b**

**Specification**

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**MLF1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P58340</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	215-244

**MLF1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4291

**Other Names**

Myeloid leukemia factor 1, Myelodysplasia-myeloid leukemia factor 1, MLF1

**Target/Specificity**

This MLF1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 215-244 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MLF1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

MLF1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MLF1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** MLF1

**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 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.

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}. Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}

#### Tissue Location

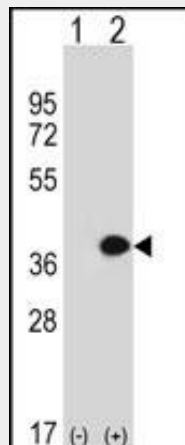
Most abundant in testis, ovary, skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and colon. Low expression in spleen, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes

### MLF1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

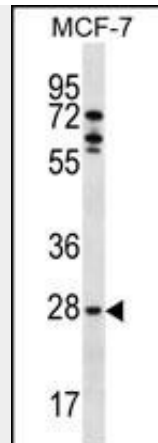
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

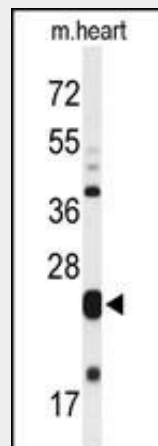
### MLF1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of MLF1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal MLF1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6716b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the MLF1 gene.



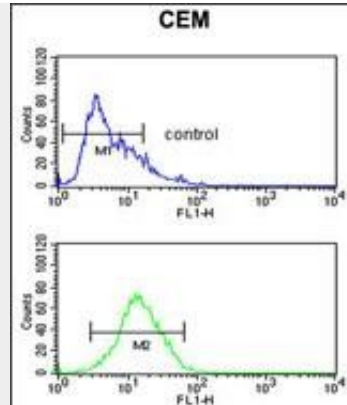
MLF1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6716b) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MLF1 antibody detected the MLF1 protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of MLF1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6716b) in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). MLF1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



MLF1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6716b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of MLF1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



MLF1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6716b) flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### **MLF1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

MLF1 is involved in lineage commitment of primary hemopoietic progenitors by restricting erythroid formation and enhancing myeloid formation. The protein interferes with erythropoietin-induced erythroid terminal differentiation by preventing cells from exiting the cell cycle through suppression of CDKN1B/p27Kip1 levels. It suppresses RFW2/COP1 activity via CSN3 which activates p53 and induces cell cycle arrest. It binds DNA and affects the expression of a number of genes so may function as a transcription factor in the nucleus.

### **MLF1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Li, Z.F., J. Neurol. Sci. 264 (1-2), 77-86 (2008)  
Yoneda-Kato, N., EMBO J. 24 (9), 1739-1749 (2005)