

Recombinant Human CBFA2T3 cell lysate

Cat. No. CBFA2T3-286HCL **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview

Species	Human
Description	The t(16;21)(q24;q22) translocation is a rare but recurrent chromosomal abnormality associated with therapy-related myeloid malignancies. The translocation produces a chimeric gene made up of the 5-region of the AML1 gene fused to the 3-region of this gene. In addition, this gene is a putative breast tumor suppressor. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and a brefeldin A-sensitive association of RII-alpha protein with one of the isoforms has been demonstrated in the Golgi apparatus.
Size	100 ul
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Applications	Western Blot;

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CBFA2T3 core-binding factor, runt domain, alpha subunit 2; translocated to, 3 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	CBFA2T3

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Synonyms	CBFA2T3; core-binding factor, runt domain, alpha subunit 2; translocated to, 3; protein CBFA2T3; MTG16; MTGR2; myeloid translocation gene 8 and 16b; ZMYND4; MTG8-related gene 2; MTG8-related protein 2; zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 4; myeloid translocation gene on chromosome 16 protein; ETO2;
Gene ID	863
mRNA Refseq	NM_005187
Protein Refseq	NP_005178
MIM	603870
UniProt ID	O75081
Chromosome Location	16q24
Pathway	ErbB4 signaling events, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	chromatin binding; metal ion binding; protein binding; sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; zinc ion binding;