

bs-1134R**[Primary Antibody]****RUNX2 | CBFA1 Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

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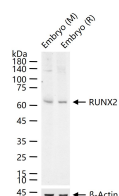
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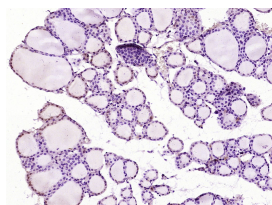
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— DATASHEET —

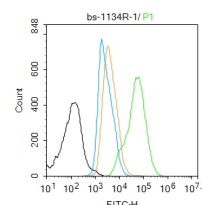
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 860	SWISS: Q13950	
Target: RUNX2 CBFA1		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RUNX2: 202-300/521.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: This gene is a member of the RUNX family of transcription factors and encodes a nuclear protein with an Runt DNA-binding domain. This protein is essential for osteoblastic differentiation and skeletal morphogenesis and acts as a scaffold for nucleic acids and regulatory factors involved in skeletal gene expression. The protein can bind DNA both as a monomer or, with more affinity, as a subunit of a heterodimeric complex. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the bone development disorder cleidocranial dysplasia (CCD). Transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms result from the use of alternate promoters as well as alternate splicing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].		
		Predicted MW.: 57(hu)/67(mo,rat) kDa Observed MW.: 62 kDa Subcellular Location: Nucleus

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with RUNX2 polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (bs-1134R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse thyroid); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RUNX2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1134R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control:HL-60. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-RUNX2 antibody (bs-1134R) Dilution: 1μg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-BF488 Dilution: 1μg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=31.6]** Wenping Ma. et al. Silicate Biomaterials-Induced Bone Marrow Organoids for Tissue Regeneration. Interdisciplinary Materials. 2025 Nov;; IF ;Human. 10.1002/idm2.70020
- **[IF=19]** Yaning Qu. et al. Microenvironment-Regulated Dual-Layer Microneedle Patch for Promoting Periodontal Soft

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

and Hard Tissue Regeneration in Diabetic Periodontitis. ADV FUNCT MATER. 2025 Jan;;2418076 IHC ;Rat. 10.1002/adfm.202418076

- **[IF=18.5]** Yizhou Zhu. et al. Photocurrent-Directed Immunoregulation Accelerates Osseointegration through Activating Calcium Influx in Macrophages. ADV FUNCT MATER. 2024 Oct;;2406095 IHC ;Rat. 10.1002/adfm.202406095
- **[IF=18]** Ying Luo. et al. Divalent metal ions enhance bone regeneration through modulation of nervous systems and metabolic pathways. Bioactive Materials. 2025 Feb 12;47:432-447. Western blot ;Rat. 10.1016/j.bioactmat.2025.01.034
- **[IF=17.2]** Chen Renjie. et al. Bioactive Glass-Reinforced Hybrid Microfibrous Spheres Promote Bone Defect Repair via Stem Cell Delivery. ADV FIBER MATER. 2024 Sep;;1-14 IHC ;Rat. 10.1007/s42765-024-00481-x