

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 11, 2026

Anti-MLL2 antibody produced in rabbit

RRID:AB_10670673

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Sigma-Aldrich Cat# HPA035977, RRID:AB_10670673

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10670673

Proper Citation: Sigma-Aldrich Cat# HPA035977, RRID:AB_10670673

Target Antigen: MLL2 antibody produced in rabbit

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Vendor recommendations: Other; Immunohistochemistry; protein array: suitable, immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections): suitable

Antibody Name: Anti-MLL2 antibody produced in rabbit

Description: This polyclonal targets MLL2 antibody produced in rabbit

Target Organism: human

Antibody ID: AB_10670673

Vendor: Sigma-Aldrich

Catalog Number: HPA035977

Record Creation Time: 20231110T070520+0000

Record Last Update: 20260901T002206+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Antibody validation available from The Human Protein Atlas - Human Protein Atlas <https://www.proteinatlas.org/search/HPA035977>

No alerts have been found for Anti-MLL2 antibody produced in rabbit.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Kittane S, et al. (2026) The Histone Methyltransferase KMT2D Is a Critical Mediator of Lineage Plasticity and Therapeutic Response in Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. Cancer research, 86(5), 1113.

Sun J, et al. (2026) Molecular mechanisms of the MLL4 complex in H3K4 methylation and p53-dependent transcription activation. Molecular cell, 86(12), 2281.

Blawski R, et al. (2024) Methylation of the chromatin modifier KMT2D by SMYD2 contributes to therapeutic response in hormone-dependent breast cancer. Cell reports, 43(5), 114174.

Pan Y, et al. (2023) KMT2D deficiency drives lung squamous cell carcinoma and hypersensitivity to RTK-RAS inhibition. Cancer cell, 41(1), 88.

Maitituoheti M, et al. (2020) Enhancer Reprogramming Confers Dependence on Glycolysis and IGF Signaling in KMT2D Mutant Melanoma. Cell reports, 33(3), 108293.