

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11922**Specification**

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q99612
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Krueppel-like factor 6(KLF6) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1316

Other Names

Krueppel-like factor 6, B-cell-derived protein 1, Core promoter element-binding protein, GC-rich sites-binding factor GBF, Proto-oncogene BCD1, Suppressor of tumorigenicity 12 protein, Transcription factor Zf9, KLF6, BCD1, COPEB, CPBP, ST12

Calculated MW

31865 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity

Highly expressed in placenta followed by spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, small intestine and colon. Weakly expressed in pancreas, lung, liver, heart and skeletal muscle. Also expressed in fetal brain, spleen and thymus.

Protein Name

Krueppel-like factor 6

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human KLF6 recombinant protein (Position: E38-N205). Human KLF6 shares 92% and

90% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat KLF6, respectively.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the krueppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name KLF6

Synonyms BCD1, COPEB, CPBP, ST12

Function

Transcriptional activator (By similarity). Binds a GC box motif. Could play a role in B-cell growth and development.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

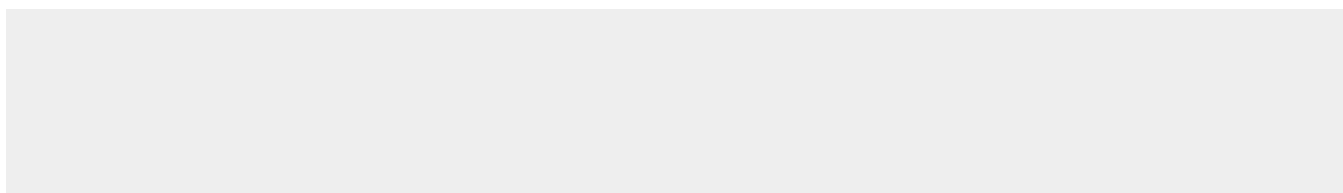
Tissue Location

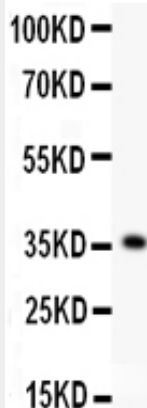
Highly expressed in placenta followed by spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, small intestine and colon. Weakly expressed in pancreas, lung, liver, heart and skeletal muscle. Also expressed in fetal brain, spleen and thymus

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

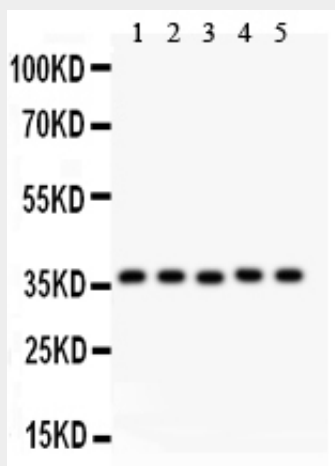
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- KLF6 antibody, ABO11922, Western blotting All lanes: Anti KLF6 (ABO11922) at 0.5ug/ml WB: Recombinant Human KLF6 Protein 0.5ng Predicted bind size: 36KD Observed bind size: 36KD



Anti- KLF6 antibody, ABO11922, Western blotting All lanes: Anti KLF6 (ABO11922) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 2: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 4: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 5: HEPA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 32KD Observed bind size: 37KD

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody - Background

Krueppel-like factor 6 (KLF6) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KLF6 gene. It is a tumor suppressor gene which is located on 10p15.1. This gene encodes a nuclear protein that has three zinc fingers at the end of its C-terminal domain, a serine/threonine-rich central region, and an acidic domain lying within the N-terminal region. The zinc fingers of this protein are responsible for the specific DNA binding with the guanine-rich core promoter elements. The central region might be involved in activation or posttranslational regulatory pathways, and the acidic N-terminal domain might play an important role in the process of transcriptional activation. It is capable of activating transcription approximately 4-fold either on homologous or heterologous promoters. The DNA binding and transcriptional activity of this protein, in conjunction with its expression pattern, suggests that this protein may participate in the regulation and/or maintenance of the basal expression of pregnancy-specific glycoprotein genes and possibly other TATA box-less genes.