

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11922

Specification

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O99612
Host 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
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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 r°Constitution, 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

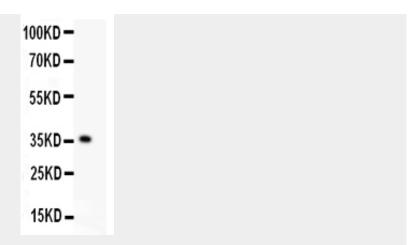
Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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

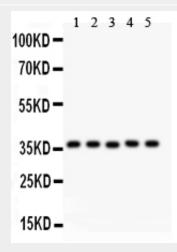
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-KLF6 Picoband Antibody - Images





Anti- KLF6 antibody, ABO11922, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti KLF6 (ABO11922) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Recombinant Human KLF6 Protein 0.5ngPredicted bind size: 36KDObserved bind size: 36KD



Anti- KLF6 antibody, ABO11922, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti KLF6 (ABO11922) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: HEPA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 32KDObserved 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.