

**KCTD11 antibody - N-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI11029****Specification**

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**KCTD11 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | WB  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q693B1</a>                                      |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NM_001002914</a> , <a href="#">NP_001002914</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse  |
| Predicted         | Human   |
| Host              | Rabbit  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal  |
| Calculated MW     | 26kDa KDa   |

**KCTD11 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 147040**Alias Symbol** REN, KCASH1, C17orf36, REN/KCTD11**Other Names**

BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD11, KCTD11, C17orf36, REN

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-KCTD11 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

KCTD11 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**KCTD11 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** KCTD11**Synonyms** C17orf36, REN**Function**

Plays a role as a marker and a regulator of neuronal differentiation; Up-regulated by a variety of neurogenic signals, such as retinoic acid, epidermal growth factor/EGF and NGFB/nerve growth factor. Induces apoptosis, growth arrest and the expression of cyclin- dependent kinase inhibitor CDKN1B. Plays a role as a tumor repressor and inhibits cell growth and tumorigenicity of medulloblastoma (MDB). Acts as a probable substrate-specific adapter for a BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex towards HDAC1. Functions as antagonist of the Hedgehog pathway on cell proliferation and differentiation by affecting the nuclear transfer of transcription

factor GLI1, thus maintaining cerebellar granule cells in undifferentiated state, this effect probably occurs via HDAC1 down- regulation, keeping GLI1 acetylated and inactive. When knock-down, Hedgehog antagonism is impaired and proliferation of granule cells is sustained. Activates the caspase cascade.

#### **Tissue Location**

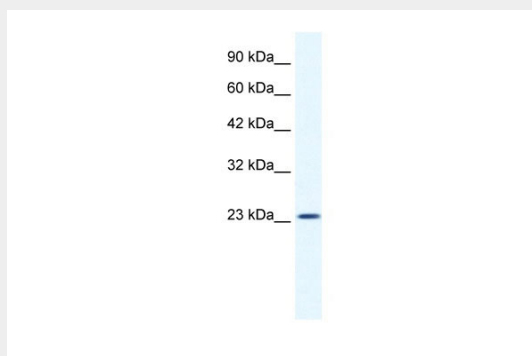
Higher expression in cerebellum than in whole brain and lower expression in medulloblastoma.

#### **KCTD11 antibody - N-terminal region - 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](#)

#### **KCTD11 antibody - N-terminal region - Images**



WB Suggested Anti-KCTD11 Antibody Titration: 1.25µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:62500

Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

#### **KCTD11 antibody - N-terminal region - References**

Di,M., et al., (2004) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101 (29), 10833-10838  
Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.