

### **KLF1 Antibody**

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1794a

## **Specification**

## **KLF1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, FC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Q13351
Human
Mouse
Monoclonal
IgG1

Calculated MW 38.2kDa KDa

**Description** 

This gene encodes a hematopoietic-specific transcription factor that induces high-level expression of adult beta-globin and other erythroid genes. The zinc-finger protein binds to the DNA sequence CCACACCCT found in the beta hemoglobin promoter. Heterozygous loss-of-function mutations in this gene result in the dominant In(Lu) blood phenotype.

#### **Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human KLF1 (AA: 208-362) expressed in E. Coli.

### **Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

### **KLF1 Antibody - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID** 10661

# **Other Names**

Krueppel-like factor 1, Erythroid krueppel-like transcription factor, EKLF, KLF1, EKLF

## **Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400

# $E \sim 1/10000$

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

KLF1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **KLF1 Antibody - Protein Information**



### Name KLF1

## Synonyms EKLF

#### **Function**

Transcription regulator of erythrocyte development that probably serves as a general switch factor during erythropoiesis. Is a dual regulator of fetal-to-adult globin switching. Binds to the CACCC box in the beta-globin gene promoter and acts as a preferential activator of this gene. Furthermore, it binds to the BCL11A promoter and activates expression of BCL11A, which in turn represses the HBG1 and HBG2 genes. This dual activity ensures that, in most adults, fetal hemoglobin levels are low. Able to activate CD44 and AQP1 promoters (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21055716" target="\_blank">21055716</a>). When sumoylated, acts as a transcriptional repressor by promoting interaction with CDH2/MI2beta and also represses megakaryocytic differentiation.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with SUMO1 in nuclear speckles.

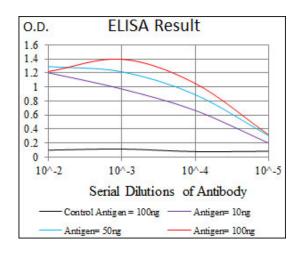
#### **Tissue Location**

Expression restricted to adult bone marrow and fetal liver. Not expressed in myeloid nor lymphoid cell lines

## **KLF1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture





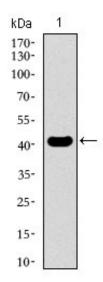


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using KLF1 mAb against human KLF1 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 42.6 kDa)

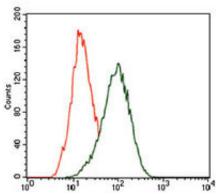


Figure 2: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using KLF1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

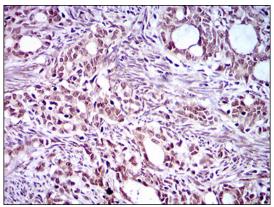


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using KLF1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.



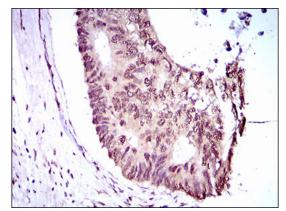


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using KLF1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

# KLF1 Antibody - Background

This gene is a member of a small family of zinc finger transcription factors that play an important role in the regulation of cellular differentiation and organogenesis during vertebrate development. This gene is expressed during early embryogenesis and localizes to endo- and mesodermally derived cells during later embryogenesis and thereby plays an important role in gut, lung, and heart development. Mutations in this gene are associated with several congenital defects.

# **KLF1 Antibody - References**

1. J Biol Chem. 2011 Jul 15;286(28):24819-27. 2. Nat Genet. 2010 Sep;42(9):742-4.