

KLHDC10 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56390

Specification

KLHDC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat, Bovine
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Calculated MW
Q6PID8
Rat, Bovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal
49 KDa

Physical State
Liquid
Immunogen
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human KLHDC10

Epitope Specificity 1-100/442

Isotype IgG
Purity
affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Nucleus

SIMILARITY Contains 6 Kelch repeats.
SUBUNIT Interacts with CUL2, TCEB1 and TCEB2;

may be the substrate recognition component of an E3 ubiquitin ligase

complex.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for

research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

KLHDC10 is a 442 amino acid protein that contains six kelch repeats. Expressed in fetal brain, liver, lung, kidney and placenta, KLHDC10 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding KLHDC10 maps to human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders, including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.

KLHDC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23008

Other Names

Kelch domain-containing protein 10, KLHDC10, KIAA0265



Dilution

 $< span \ class = "dilution_WB">WB~\sim 1:1000 < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_IF">IF~\sim 1:50 \sim 200 < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_ICC">ICC~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_E">E~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_E">E~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_E">E~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_E">E~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_E">E~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_E">E~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_E">E~\sim N/A < /span> < br \> < span \ class = "dilution_E">E~\ D_{\text{N}} \ D_{\text{N$

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

KLHDC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name KLHDC10 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23102700, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:22194}

Function

Substrate-recognition component of a Cul2-RING (CRL2) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex of the DesCEND (destruction via C-end degrons) pathway, which recognizes a C-degron located at the extreme C- terminus of target proteins, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation $\label{lem:conditions} $$ (PubMed:29779948, PubMed:33909987).$ The C-degron recognized by the DesCEND pathway is usually a motif of less than ten residues and can be present in full-length proteins, truncated proteins or proteolytically cleaved forms (PubMed:29779948, PubMed:33909987. PubMed:39548056). The CRL2(KLHDC10) complex specifically recognizes proteins with a proline-glycine (Pro-Gly) or an alanine tail (CAT tail) at the C-terminus, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:29779948, PubMed:33909987). The CRL2(KLHDC10) complex is involved in the ribosome-associated quality control (RQC) pathway, which mediates the extraction of incompletely synthesized nascent chains from stalled ribosomes: CRL2(KLHDC10) acts downstream of NEMF and recognizes CAT tails associated with stalled nascent chains, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:33909987). Participates in the oxidative stress-induced cell death through MAP3K5 activation (PubMed: 23102700). Inhibits PPP5C phosphatase activity on MAP3K5 (PubMed:23102700). Acts as a regulator of necroptosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

KLHDC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

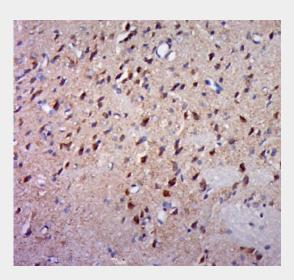
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

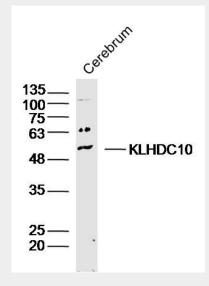


- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KLHDC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (KLHDC10) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-16757R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Sample: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-KLHDC10(bs-16757R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 49 kD Observed band size: 52 kD

KLHDC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Citations

• NEMF-mediated Listerin-independent mitochondrial translational surveillance by E3 ligase Pirh2 and mitochondrial protease ClpXP

