

KLF6 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6588B

Specification

KLF6 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, IF, IHC-P, FC,E <u>Q99612</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 159-186

KLF6 Antibody (C-term) - 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

Target/Specificity

This KLF6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 159-186 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human KLF6.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

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

Precautions

KLF6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KLF6 Antibody (C-term) - 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

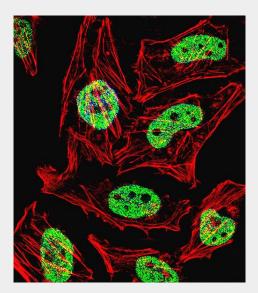
Highly expressed in placenta followed by spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, small intestine and colon. Weakly expressed in pancreas, lung, liver, heart and skeletal muscle. Also expressed in fetal brain, spleen and thymus

KLF6 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

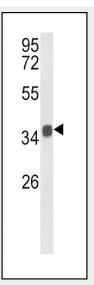
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

KLF6 Antibody (C-term) - Images

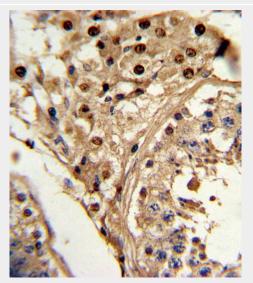


Fluorescent confocal image of Hela cell stained with KLF6 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP6588b).Hela cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with KLF6 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C).Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 μ g/ml, 10 min). KLF6 immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus significantly.



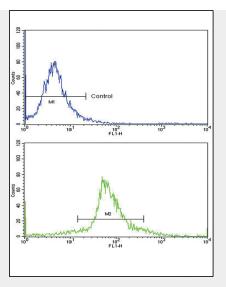


Western blot analysis of KLF6 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6588b) in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). KLF6 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis tissue reacted with KLF6 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





Flow cytometric analysis of widr cells using KLF6 Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram)FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

KLF6 Antibody (C-term) - Background

COPEB is a member of the Kruppel-like family of transcription factors. The zinc finger protein is a transcriptional activator, and functions as a tumor suppressor.

KLF6 Antibody (C-term) - References

Sangodkar, J., Eur. J. Cancer 45 (4), 666-676 (2009) DiFeo, A., Drug Resist. Updat. 12 (1-2), 1-7 (2009)

KLF6 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- Krüppel-like Factor 6 Suppresses the Progression of Pancreatic Cancer by Upregulating Activating Transcription Factor 3
- MicroRNA-122 plays a critical role in liver homeostasis and hepatocarcinogenesis.