

EKLF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73608

Specification

EKLF Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q13351
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

EKLF Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10661

Other Names

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

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

EKLF Polyclonal 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. 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



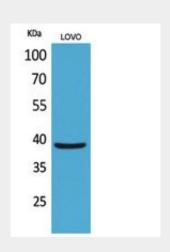
cell lines

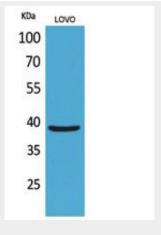
EKLF Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

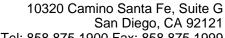
EKLF Polyclonal Antibody - Images

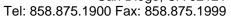




EKLF Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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. When sumoylated, acts as a transcriptional repressor by promoting interaction with CDH2/MI2beta and also represses megakaryocytic differentiation.