

# KAP1 (1A14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

KAP1 (1A14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AP93650

### **Specification**

## KAP1 (1A14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, IHC, IF, ICC 013263 Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal 88550

## KAP1 (1A14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 10155**

## **Other Names**

Transcription intermediary factor 1-beta, TIF1-beta, E3 SUMO-protein ligase TRIM28, 2.3.2.27, KRAB-associated protein 1, KAP-1, KRAB-interacting protein 1, KRIP-1, Nuclear corepressor KAP-1, RING finger protein 96, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase TIF1-beta, Tripartite motif-containing protein 28, TRIM28 (<a

href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=16384" target="\_blank">HGNC:16384</a>), KAP1, RNF96, TIF1B

# Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

## KAP1 (1A14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name TRIM28 (<u>HGNC:16384</u>)

Synonyms KAP1, RNF96, TIF1B

### **Function**

Nuclear corepressor for KRAB domain-containing zinc finger proteins (KRAB-ZFPs). Mediates gene silencing by recruiting CHD3, a subunit of the nucleosome remodeling and deacetylation (NuRD) complex, and SETDB1 (which specifically methylates histone H3 at 'Lys-9' (H3K9me)) to the promoter regions of KRAB target genes. Enhances transcriptional repression by coordinating the increase in H3K9me, the decrease in histone H3 'Lys-9 and 'Lys-14' acetylation (H3K9ac and H3K14ac, respectively) and the disposition of HP1 proteins to silence gene expression. Recruitment of SETDB1 induces heterochromatinization. May play a role as a coactivator for CEBPB and NR3C1 in the transcriptional activation of ORM1. Also a corepressor for ERBB4. Inhibits



E2F1 activity by stimulating E2F1-HDAC1 complex formation and inhibiting E2F1 acetylation. May serve as a partial backup to prevent E2F1-mediated apoptosis in the absence of RB1. Important regulator of CDKN1A/p21(CIP1). Has E3 SUMO-protein ligase activity toward itself via its PHD-type zinc finger. Also specifically sumoylates IRF7, thereby inhibiting its transactivation activity. Ubiquitinates p53/TP53 leading to its proteasomal degradation; the function is enhanced by MAGEC2 and MAGEA2, and possibly MAGEA3 and MAGEA6. Mediates the nuclear localization of KOX1, ZNF268 and ZNF300 transcription factors. In association with isoform 2 of ZFP90, is required for the transcriptional repressor activity of FOXP3 and the suppressive function of regulatory T-cells (Treg) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23543754" target="\_blank">23543754</a>). Probably forms a corepressor complex required for activated KRAS-mediated promoter hypermethylation and transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) or other tumor-related genes in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target="\_blank">24623306</a>). Required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target="\_blank">24623306" target="\_blank">24623306</a>). In ESCs, in collaboration with SETDR1 is also required for

target="\_blank">24623306</a>). In ESCs, in collaboration with SETDB1, is also required for H3K9me3 and silencing of endogenous and introduced retroviruses in a DNA-methylation independent-pathway (By similarity). Associates at promoter regions of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) leading to their gene silencing (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target="\_blank">24623306</a>). The SETDB1-TRIM28-ZNF274 complex may play a role in recruiting ATRX to the 3'-exons of zinc- finger coding genes with atypical chromatin signatures to establish or maintain/protect H3K9me3 at these transcriptionally active regions (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27029610" target=" blank">27029610</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus Note=Associated with centromeric heterochromatin during cell differentiation through CBX1 (By similarity). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:25593309). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62318, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25593309}

## **Tissue Location**

Expressed in all tissues tested including spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.

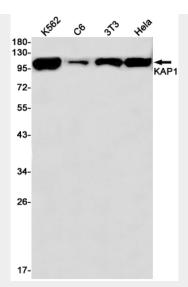
### KAP1 (1A14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

### KAP1 (1A14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot detection of KAP1 in K562,C6,3T3,Hela cell lysates using KAP1 antibody(1:1000 diluted).