

Human CellExp KLF4-TAT, Human Recombinant
Krueppel-like factor 4, Epithelial zinc finger protein EZF, Gut-enriched krueppel-like factor, EZF,
Catalog # PBV11465r

Specification

Human CellExp KLF4-TAT, Human Recombinant - Product info

Primary Accession [O43474](#)
Calculated MW **51.7 kDa** KDa

Human CellExp KLF4-TAT, Human Recombinant - Additional Info

Gene ID **9314**
Other Names
Krueppel-like factor 4, Epithelial zinc finger protein EZF, Gut-enriched krueppel-like factor, EZF, GKLF

Gene Source	Human
Source	HEK293 cells
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE;>90%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC;≥90%
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	Isoform 2 of Krueppel-like factor 4 with 13-residue C-terminal TAT peptide (GGYGRKKRRQRRR)

Target/Specificity
KLF4-TAT

Application Notes
Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. Additional carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) is recommended for long term storage.

Format
Dry powder

Storage
-80°C;Lyophilized powder

Human CellExp KLF4-TAT, Human Recombinant - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp KLF4-TAT, Human Recombinant - Images**Human CellExp KLF4-TAT, Human Recombinant - Background**

Transcription factor; can act both as activator and as repressor. Binds the 5'-CACCC-3' core sequence. Binds to the promoter region of its own gene and can activate its own transcription. Regulates the expression of key transcription factors during embryonic development. Plays an important role in maintaining embryonic stem cells, and in preventing their differentiation. Required for establishing the barrier function of the skin and for postnatal maturation and maintenance of the ocular surface. Involved in the differentiation of epithelial cells and may also function in skeletal and kidney development. Contributes to the down-regulation of p53/TP53 transcription.