

Anti-KAP1/TRIM28 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 9E3)

Catalog # ABO14934

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IHC-F, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	Q13263
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Anti-KAP1/TRIM28 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 9E3) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, IHC-F, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

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 (HGNC:16384), KAP1, RNF96, TIF1B
Calculated MW	88550
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 2 µg/ml, Human Immunofluorescence, 2 µg/ml, Human Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10 ⁶ cells, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues tested including spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .

Clone Names	Clone: 9E3
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human KAP1 recombinant protein (Position: A699-P835). Human KAP1 shares 94.9% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat KAP1.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	TRIM28 (HGNC:16384)
Synonyms	KAP1, RNF96, TIF1B
Function	E3 SUMO and ubiquitin ligase that plays a pivotal role in embryonic development, genomic imprinting, and maintenance of genomic stability through repression of repetitive and retroviral elements. Also involved in DNA repair, regulation of innate immunity or cellular energy homeostasis. Acts as a scaffold for assembling transcriptional repression complexes containing methyltransferases, histone deacetylases, and chromatin remodelers. Serves as a nuclear corepressor for KRAB domain-containing zinc finger proteins (KRAB-ZFPs), mediating gene silencing by recruiting CHD3, a subunit of the nucleosome remodeling and deacetylation (NuRD) complex, and SETDB1, which methylates histone H3 at Lys-9 (H3K9me), leading to heterochromatin formation. In collaboration with SETDB1, is also required for H3K9me3 and silencing of endogenous and introduced retroviruses in a DNA- methylation independent-pathway (By similarity). Functions as a coactivator for CEBPB and NR3C1 (glucocorticoid receptor) in transcriptional activation of ORM1, and as a corepressor for ERBB4. Inhibits E2F1 activity by promoting E2F1-HDAC1 complex formation and preventing E2F1 acetylation. This contributes to CDKN1A/p21(CIP1) regulation and provides a partial backup to suppress E2F1-mediated apoptosis in the absence of RB1. Mediates the nuclear localization of several KRAB-ZFP transcription factors including KOX1, ZNF268, and ZNF300 among others. 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:23543754). Required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed:24623306). Acts as a corepressor for ZFP568. Beyond its nuclear functions, acts as a positive regulator of type I interferon (IFN-I) signaling by promoting Lys-63-linked ubiquitination of TBK1, facilitating TBK1-IRF3 complex formation (PubMed:38495890). Mediates TRAF6 SUMOylation to regulate its nucleo-cytoplasmic shuttling and modulate activation of the canonical NF-kappa-B signaling pathway (PubMed:39920527). Facilitates SUMOylation of NLRP3, protecting it from 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation and thereby enhancing inflammasome activation (PubMed:34373456).
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.

Background

Tripartite motif-containing 28 (TRIM28), also known as transcriptional intermediary factor 1 β (TIF1 β) and KAP1 (KRAB-associated protein-1), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TRIM28 gene. The protein encoded by this gene mediates transcriptional control by interaction with the Kruppel-associated box repression domain found in many transcription factors. The protein localizes to the nucleus and is thought to associate with specific chromatin regions. KAP1 is a ubiquitously expressed protein involved in many critical functions including: transcriptional regulation, cellular differentiation and proliferation, DNA damage repair, viral suppression, and apoptosis. Its functionality is dependent upon post-translational modifications. Phosphorylation of KAP1 acts as a deactivator of the protein in many of its mechanisms while sumoylation acts as an activator.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.