

Anti-Phospho-KAP1 (S824) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15668

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	Q13263
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Phospho-KAP1 (S824) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

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	WB 1:500-1:2000 IP 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 22T44
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human KAP1
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. 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.

Images

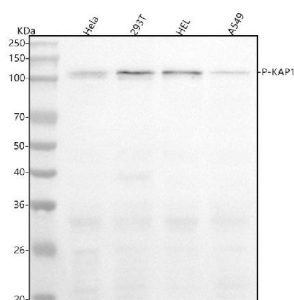


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of KAP1 using anti-KAP1 antibody (P00409).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human HeLa whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human 293T whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human HEL whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human A549 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-KAP1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody

(Catalog # P00409) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for KAP1 at approximately 100 kDa. The expected band size for KAP1 is at 89 kDa.

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