

Anti-KAISO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15771

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q86T24
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-KAISO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10009
Other Names	Transcriptional regulator Kaiso, Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 33, ZBTB33, KAISO, ZNF348
Calculated MW	74484
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
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: 23Z48
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human KAISO
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	ZBTB33
Synonyms	KAISO, ZNF348
Function	Transcriptional regulator with bimodal DNA-binding specificity. Binds to methylated CpG dinucleotides in the consensus sequence 5'-CGCG-3' and also binds to the non-methylated consensus sequence 5'-CTGCNA-3' also known as

the consensus kaiso binding site (KBS). Recruits the N-CoR repressor complex to promote histone deacetylation and the formation of repressive chromatin structures in target gene promoters. May contribute to the repression of target genes of the Wnt signaling pathway. May also activate transcription of a subset of target genes by the recruitment of CTNND2. Represses expression of MMP7 in conjunction with transcriptional corepressors CBFA2T3, CBFA2T2 and RUNX1T1 (PubMed:[23251453](#)).

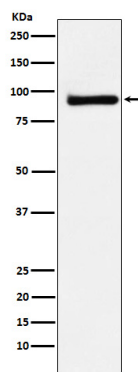
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Also cytoplasmic in cells grown at high densities

Tissue Location

Expressed in vascular endothelium.

Images



Western blot analysis of KAISO expression in MCF7 cell lysate.

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