

KL Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP22273c

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q9UEF7
Other Accession	Q8WP17
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB57993
Calculated MW	116181

Additional Information

Gene ID	9365
Other Names	Klotho, 3.2.1.31, Klotho peptide, KL
Target/Specificity	This KL antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 331-365 amino acids from the Central region of human KL.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	KL Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	KL
Function	May have weak glycosidase activity towards glucuronylated steroids. However, it lacks essential active site Glu residues at positions 239 and 872, suggesting it may be inactive as a glycosidase in vivo. May be involved in the regulation of calcium and phosphorus homeostasis by inhibiting the synthesis of active vitamin D (By similarity). Essential factor for the specific interaction

between FGF23 and FGFR1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35082}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35082}. Note=Isoform 1 shedding leads to a soluble peptide. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35082} [Klotho peptide]: Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35082}

Tissue Location

Present in cortical renal tubules (at protein level). Soluble peptide is present in serum and cerebrospinal fluid Expressed in kidney, placenta, small intestine and prostate. Down- regulated in renal cell carcinomas, hepatocellular carcinomas, and in chronic renal failure kidney.

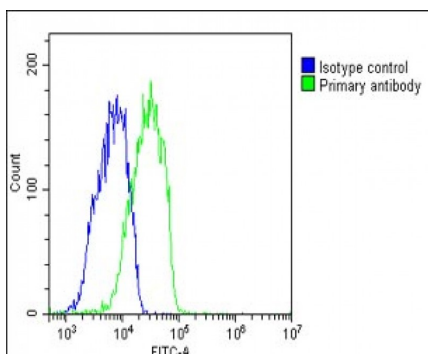
Background

May have weak glycosidase activity towards glucuronylated steroids. However, it lacks essential active site Glu residues at positions 239 and 872, suggesting it may be inactive as a glycosidase in vivo. May be involved in the regulation of calcium and phosphorus homeostasis by inhibiting the synthesis of active vitamin D (By similarity). Essential factor for the specific interaction between FGF23 and FGFR1 (By similarity).

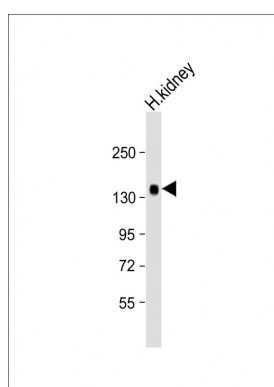
References

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Matsumura Y.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 242:626-630(1998).
Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).
Kato Y.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 267:597-602(2000).
Yahata K.,et al.J. Mol. Med. 78:389-394(2000).

Images



Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with AP22273c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22273c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



Anti-KL Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Human kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 116 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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