

KLHDC7B Rabbit pAb

KLHDC7B Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP56392

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Human, Rat

Predicted

Mouse, Pig

Rabbit

Clonality

Calculated MW

Physical State

Q96G42

Human, Rat

Polyclonal

Rabbit

Polyclonal

63314

Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KLHDC7B

Epitope Specificity 431-530/594

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SIMILARITY Contains 5 Kelch repeats.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions The BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as

the POZ (Poxvirus and Zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal

homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. The Kelch domain-containing protein 7B (KLHDC7B) contains 5 Kelch repeats suggesting a role in transcription regulation. The gene encoding KLHDC6 maps to chromosome 22, which contains over 500 genes. As the second smallest human chromosome, 22 contains a surprising variety of interesting genes, including Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis

type 2 and autism.

Additional Information

Gene ID 113730

Other Names Kelch domain-containing protein 7B, KLHDC7B

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

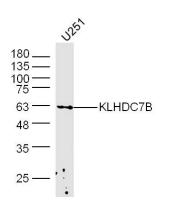
Name

KLHDC7B

Background

The BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (Poxvirus and Zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. The Kelch domain-containing protein 7B (KLHDC7B) contains 5 Kelch repeats suggesting a role in transcription regulation. The gene encoding KLHDC6 maps to chromosome 22, which contains over 500 genes. As the second smallest human chromosome, 22 contains a surprising variety of interesting genes, including Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis type 2 and autism.

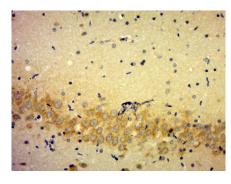
Images



Sample: U251 (human)cell Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-KLHDC7B(AP56392) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000

dilution

Predicted band size: 63 kD Observed band size: 63 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (KLHDC7B) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56392) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

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