10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

KLHL15 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56394

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96M94
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	69775
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KLHL15
Epitope Specificity	401-500/604
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	KLHL15 is believed to be a substrate-specific adapter of an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which regulates the ubiquitination, and subsequent proteasomal degradation, of target proteins. KLHL15 contains one BACK (BTB/Kelch associated) domain, five kelch repeats and one BTB domain. 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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	80311
Other Names	Kelch-like protein 15, KLHL15, KIAA1677
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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.

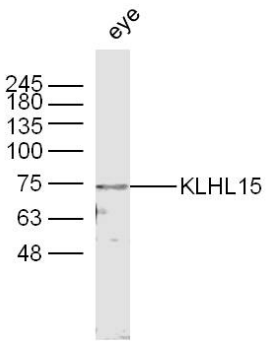
Protein Information

Name	KLHL15
Synonyms	KIAA1677
Function	Substrate-specific adapter for CUL3 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex (PubMed:14528312, PubMed:27561354, PubMed:35219381). Acts as an adapter for CUL3 to target the serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) subunit PPP2R5B for ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation, thus promoting exchange with other regulatory subunits (PubMed:23135275). Acts as an adapter for CUL3 to target the DNA-end resection factor RBBP8/CtIP for ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:27561354, PubMed:35219381). Through the regulation of RBBP8/CtIP protein turnover, plays a key role in DNA damage response, favoring DNA double-strand repair through error-prone non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) over error-free, RBBP8-mediated homologous recombination (HR) (PubMed:27561354, PubMed:35219381).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

Background

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Images



Sample: Eye (mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-KLHL15(AP56394) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 70 kD
Observed band size: 70 kD

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