

KLHL15 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56394

Product Information

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

Primary Accession Q96M94

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Bovine

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. **SIMILARITY** Contains 1 BACK (BTB/Kelch associated) domain. Contains 1 BTB (POZ)

domain. Contains 5 Kelch repeats.

SUBUNIT Interacts with CUL3.

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,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01 M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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

Protein Information

Name KLHL15

Synonyms KIAA1677

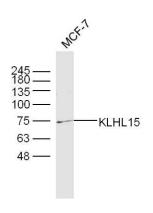
Function Substrate-specific adapter for CUL3 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex

(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.

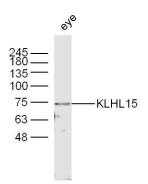
Images



Sample: MCF-7 (human)cell 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: 75 kD



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'.