

KCTD6 Rabbit pAb

KCTD6 Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP56470

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q8NC69
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Mouse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	27610
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCTD6
Epitope Specificity	101-200/237
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	KCTD6 (potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 6) is a 237 amino acid protein that contains one BTB domain, suggesting a possible role as a transcriptional regulator. The gene encoding KCTD6 maps to chromosome 3, which contains over 1,100 genes. Notably, a chemokine receptor gene cluster and a variety of human cancer related loci reside on chromosome 3. Particular regions of the chromosome 3 short arm are deleted in many types of cancer cells as well.

Additional Information

Gene ID	200845
Other Names	BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD6, KCASH3 protein, Potassium channel tetramerization domain-containing protein 6, KCTD6
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=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.

Protein Information

Name	KCTD6
-------------	-------

Function	Probable substrate-specific adapter of a BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex mediating the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. Promotes the ubiquitination of HDAC1; the function seems to depend on KCTD11:KCTD6 oligomerization. Can function as antagonist of the Hedgehog pathway by affecting the nuclear transfer of transcription factor GLI1; the function probably occurs via HDAC1 down-regulation, keeping GLI1 acetylated and inactive. Inhibits cell growth and tumorigenicity of medulloblastoma (MDB) (PubMed: 21472142). Involved in regulating protein levels of ANK1 isoform Mu17 probably implicating CUL3-dependent proteasomal degradation (PubMed: 22573887).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line. Note=Colocalizes with ANK1 isoform Mu17 at the M line in differentiated skeletal muscle cells and heart
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in cerebellum and brain. Expression is down-regulated in medulloblastoma

Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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