

KLF15 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98338

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9UIH9
Other Accession	Q9UIH9
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	43992
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KLF15
Epitope Specificity	331-416/416
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the Sp1 C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family. Contains 3 C2H2-type zinc fingers.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with MYOCD and EP300.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Additional Information

Gene ID	28999
Other Names	KKLF; 1810013I09Rik; CKLF; hlb444; KLF15_HUMAN; KLF15; Kidney-enriched krueppel-like factor; KLF15_MOUSE; Cardiovascular Krueppel-like factor; KLF transcription factor 15; Kruppel like factor 15; kidney-enriched Kruppel-like factor
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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	KLF15
Synonyms	KKLF
Function	Transcriptional regulator that binds to the GA element of the CLCNKA promoter. Binds to the KCNIP2 promoter and regulates KCNIP2 circadian

expression in the heart (By similarity). Is a repressor of CCN2 expression, involved in the control of cardiac fibrosis. It is also involved in the control of cardiac hypertrophy acting through the inhibition of MEF2A and GATA4 (By similarity). Involved in podocyte differentiation (By similarity). Inhibits MYOCD activity. Is a negative regulator of TP53 acetylation. Inhibits NF-kappa-B activation through repression of EP300-dependent RELA acetylation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in liver, skeletal muscle, and kidney. Expressed in cardiomyocytes. Expression is highly reduced in cardiac tissue of patients with non-ischemic cardiomyopathy and aortic aneurysm, and in glomerular disease. Not expressed in bone marrow or lymphoid tissues.

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