

KCTD12 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98932

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q96CX2
Other Accession	Q96CX2
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	35701
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCTD12
Epitope Specificity	251-325/325
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.
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. KCTD12 (potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 12), also known as PFET1 or PFETIN, is a 325 amino acid protein that is expressed in fetal organs, with highest levels in the cochlea and brain and extremely low levels in adult organs, such as brain and lung. KCTD12 is considered a prognostic biomarker of gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

Additional Information

Gene ID	115207
Other Names	KCD12_HUMAN; KCTD12; Pfetin; Predominantly fetal expressed T1 domain; C13orf2; KIAA1778; PFET1; potassium channel tetramerization domain containing 12; chromosome 13 open reading frame 2; potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 12
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	KCTD12
Synonyms	C13orf2, KIAA1778, PFET1
Function	Auxiliary subunit of GABA-B receptors that determine the pharmacology and kinetics of the receptor response. Increases agonist potency and markedly alter the G protein signaling of the receptors by accelerating onset and promoting desensitization (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Presynaptic cell membrane. Postsynaptic cell membrane
Tissue Location	Present in a variety of fetal organs, with highest expression levels in the cochlea and brain and, in stark contrast, is detected only at extremely low levels in adult organs, such as brain and lung.

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