

KLF6 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant KLF6. Catalog # AT2632a

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q99612</u>
Other Accession	<u>BC004301.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Clone Names	1A9
Calculated MW	31865

Additional Information

Gene ID	1316
Other Names	Krueppel-like factor 6, B-cell-derived protein 1, Core promoter element-binding protein, GC-rich sites-binding factor GBF, Proto-oncogene BCD1, Suppressor of tumorigenicity 12 protein, Transcription factor Zf9, KLF6, BCD1, COPEB, CPBP, ST12
Target/Specificity	KLF6 (AAH04301.1, 1 a.a. ~ 260 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	KLF6 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

This gene encodes a nuclear protein that has three zinc fingers at the end of its C-terminal domain, a serine/threonine-rich central region, and an acidic domain lying within the N-terminal region. The zinc fingers of this protein are responsible for the specific DNA binding with the guanine-rich core promoter elements. The central region might be involved in activation or posttranslational regulatory pathways, and the acidic N-terminal domain might play an important role in the process of transcriptional activation. It is capable of activating transcription approximately 4-fold either on homologous or heterologous promoters. The DNA binding and transcriptional activity of this protein, in conjunction with its expression pattern, suggests that this protein may participate in the regulation and/or maintenance of the basal expression of

pregnancy-specific glycoprotein genes and possibly other TATA box-less genes. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

References

1.Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester Causes p21 Induction, Akt Signaling Reduction, and Growth Inhibition in PC-3 Human Prostate Cancer Cells.Lin HP, Jiang SS, Chuu CP.PLoS One. 2012;7(2):e31286. Epub 2012 Feb 7.

Images



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