

ARG55811
anti-KLF4 antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes KLF4
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	KLF4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human KLF4
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GKLF; EZF; Epithelial zinc finger protein EZF; Krueppel-like factor 4; Gut-enriched krueppel-like factor

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NIH/3T3 and BT474	
Observed Size	~ 52 kDa	

Properties

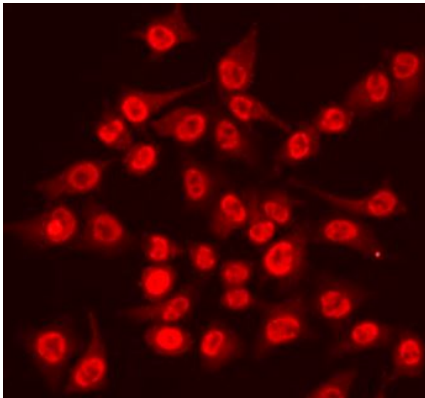
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

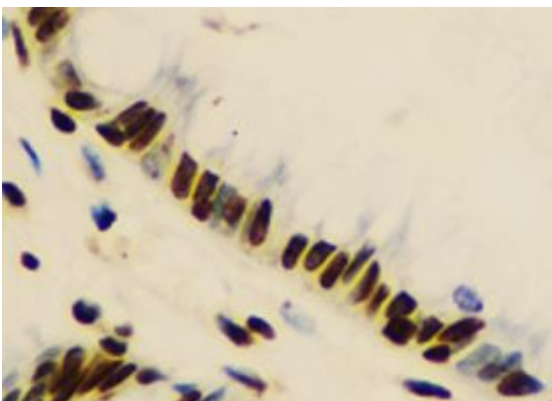
Gene Symbol	KLF4
Gene Full Name	Kruppel-like factor 4 (gut)
Background	This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the Kruppel family of transcription factors. The encoded zinc finger protein is required for normal development of the barrier function of skin. The encoded protein is thought to control the G1-to-S transition of the cell cycle following DNA damage by mediating the tumor suppressor gene p53. Mice lacking this gene have a normal appearance but lose weight rapidly, and die shortly after birth due to fluid evaporation resulting from compromised epidermal barrier function. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]
Function	Transcription factor; can act both as activator and as repressor. Binds the 5'-CACCC-3' core sequence. Binds to the promoter region of its own gene and can activate its own transcription. Regulates the expression of key transcription factors during embryonic development. Plays an important role in maintaining embryonic stem cells, and in preventing their differentiation. Required for establishing the barrier function of the skin and for postnatal maturation and maintenance of the ocular surface. Involved in the differentiation of epithelial cells and may also function in skeletal and kidney development. Contributes to the down-regulation of p53/TP53 transcription. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	55 kDa

Images



ARG55811 anti-KLF4 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U2OS cells stained with ARG55811 anti-KLF4 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG55811 anti-KLF4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human stomach cancer tissue stained with ARG55811 anti-KLF4 antibody at 1:200 dilution.

ARG55811 anti-KLF4 antibody WB image

Western blot: NIH/3T3 and BT474 cell lysates stained with ARG55811 anti-KLF4 antibody.

