

ARG55815 anti-KLF4 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes KLF4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF
Specificity	This antibody recognize KLF4 and does not react to KLF4 alpha isoform.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	56CT5.1.6
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	KLF4
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLF4 recombinant protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GKLF; EZF; Epithelial zinc finger protein EZF; Krueppel-like factor 4; Gut-enriched krueppel-like factor

Application Instructions

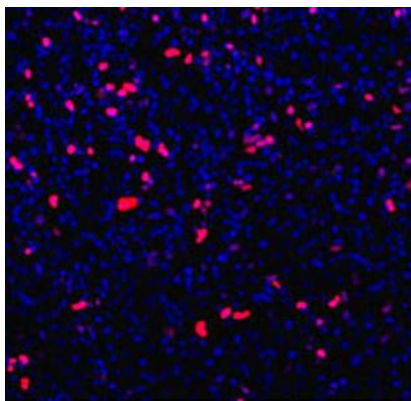
Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	ICC/IF	1:10 - 1:50
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	Purified PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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 or below. 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.

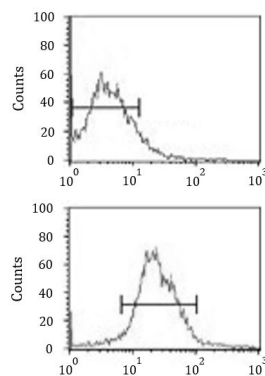
Database links	GeneID: 9314 Human Swiss-port # O43474 Human
Gene Symbol	KLF4
Gene Full Name	Kruppel-like factor 4 (gut)
Background	This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the Kruppel family of transcription factors. The encoded zinc finger protein is required for normal development of the barrier 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
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.

Images



ARG55815 anti-KLF4 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells transfected with pMX constructs of Human KLF4 were analyzed at ~ 62 hours after transfection. Cells were stained with ARG55815 anti-KLF4 antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG55815 anti-KLF4 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MCF7 cells stained with ARG55815 anti-KLF4 antibody (bottom histogram) or without primary antibody control (top histogram), followed by incubation with PE labelled secondary antibody.