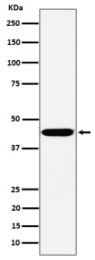
KCTD9 Antibody / Potassium channel tetramerization domain containing protein 9 [clone 29K82] (FY13296)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13296	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	29K82
Purity	Affinity chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q7L273
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:200
Limitations	This KCTD9 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of KCTD9 expression in human HepG2 cell lysate. Predicted molecular weight ~43 kDa.

Description

KCTD9 antibody detects Potassium channel tetramerization domain containing protein 9, encoded by the KCTD9 gene. Potassium channel tetramerization domain containing protein 9 is a member of the KCTD family of proteins that share a BTB/POZ domain involved in protein-protein interactions. KCTD9 antibody provides researchers with an important

reagent for studying immune regulation, apoptosis, and signaling pathways.

Although originally identified through sequence similarity to potassium channel subunits, KCTD9 does not form ion channels. Research using KCTD9 antibody has demonstrated that it functions as an adaptor protein in ubiquitin ligase complexes, targeting substrates for ubiquitination and degradation. By regulating protein turnover, KCTD9 influences signaling cascades and cellular homeostasis.

Studies with KCTD9 antibody have revealed important roles in immune function. KCTD9 has been implicated in natural killer cell activation, where it regulates cytokine production and cytotoxic responses. Dysregulation of KCTD9 expression impairs antiviral immunity and contributes to immune mediated pathology. This highlights its relevance in both protective and pathogenic immune responses.

KCTD9 has also been linked to apoptosis. Research using KCTD9 antibody has shown that altered expression modulates mitochondrial pathways of cell death, influencing susceptibility to stress and chemotherapeutic agents. These findings suggest that KCTD9 participates in cross talk between ubiquitin signaling and apoptosis pathways.

Dysregulation of Potassium channel tetramerization domain containing protein 9 has been associated with disease. Elevated expression is observed in inflammatory conditions and cancers, while reduced expression may compromise immune defense. These context dependent roles underscore the importance of precise regulation of KCTD9 levels.

KCTD9 antibody is applied in western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. Western blotting detects endogenous levels across tissues, immunohistochemistry reveals localization in immune organs, and immunofluorescence demonstrates cytoplasmic distribution. These experimental applications make KCTD9 antibody a versatile reagent in signaling and immunology research.

By supplying validated KCTD9 antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports studies into ubiquitin signaling, immune regulation, and apoptosis. Detection of Potassium channel tetramerization domain containing protein 9 provides insight into how adaptor proteins influence cell fate and disease.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the KCTD9 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human KCTD9 was used as the immunogen for the KCTD9 antibody.

Storage

Store the KCTD9 antibody at -20oC.

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