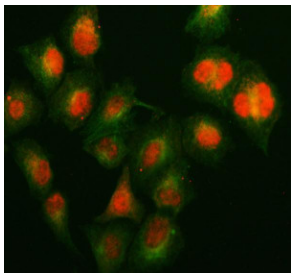
KIN17 Antibody / DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody (R31362)

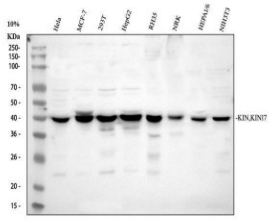
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31362	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	O60870
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml
Limitations	This KIN17 Antibody / DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody is available for research use only.



KIN17 Antibody Human A549 Cell IF. Immunofluorescent staining of A549 cells using KIN17 Antibody / DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody (red) together with Alpha Tubulin (green). Enzymatic antigen retrieval was performed for 15 minutes before incubation with KIN17 Antibody at 5 ug/ml and an Alpha Tubulin antibody overnight, followed by Fluoro594- and Fluoro488-conjugated secondary antibodies. KIN17 displays predominantly nuclear staining with weaker cytoplasmic labeling, consistent with its established roles in DNA replication, DNA repair, RNA processing, and maintenance of genome stability. This KIN17 Antibody, also called DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody, is suitable for studies of replication stress, chromatin-associated protein complexes, and cancer-associated DNA damage responses.



KIN17 Antibody Human, Rat and Mouse WB. Western blot analysis of human HeLa (lane 1), MCF-7 (lane 2), 293T (lane 3), and HepG2 (lane 4) whole cell lysates, rat RH35 (lane 5) and NRK (lane 6) whole cell lysates, and mouse HEPA1-6 (lane 7) and NIH/3T3 (lane 8) whole cell lysates using KIN17 Antibody / DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody at 0.5 ug/ml. A specific band is detected at approximately 45 kDa in all samples, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of KIN17. This KIN17 Antibody, also called DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody, is suitable for studies of DNA replication, DNA repair, RNA processing, and maintenance of genome stability.

Description

KIN17 Antibody / DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody recognizes KIN17, an evolutionarily conserved nucleic acid-binding protein that participates in DNA replication, DNA repair, RNA metabolism, and maintenance of genome stability. KIN17 was originally identified as a protein induced following ionizing radiation exposure and has since been shown to bind both DNA and RNA through conserved structural domains. It functions within the nucleus, where it associates with chromatin and contributes to cellular responses that preserve genomic integrity during DNA replication and after DNA damage. Because of these diverse activities, KIN17 has emerged as an important regulator of nucleic acid metabolism and cell survival.

KIN17 interacts with proteins involved in DNA replication forks, homologous recombination, and the DNA damage response while also participating in RNA splicing and transcriptional regulation. The protein is recruited to sites of DNA damage and helps coordinate replication stress responses, chromosome stability, and efficient repair of damaged DNA. Through its RNA-binding activity, KIN17 additionally influences pre-mRNA processing and gene expression, highlighting its role at the interface of DNA and RNA metabolism. These functions are particularly important in rapidly proliferating cells that require accurate genome duplication and efficient repair mechanisms.

Altered KIN17 expression has been reported in numerous malignancies, including breast, lung, colorectal, liver, ovarian, and cervical cancers, where increased expression frequently correlates with enhanced proliferation, invasion, resistance to therapy, and poor clinical outcome. Experimental depletion of KIN17 impairs cell growth, disrupts DNA replication, increases genomic instability, and sensitizes tumor cells to DNA-damaging agents. Consequently, KIN17 has attracted growing interest as a biomarker of tumor progression and as a potential therapeutic target in cancer biology, particularly in studies focused on replication stress and DNA repair pathways.

An KIN17 Antibody is a valuable tool for investigating DNA replication, DNA repair, RNA processing, and genome stability in cultured cells and tissue specimens. Researchers frequently use DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody reagents to study replication stress, chromatin-associated protein complexes, transcriptional regulation, nucleic acid metabolism, and cancer-associated DNA damage responses.

Explore our Cancer Marker Antibodies page for additional proteins involved in DNA repair, genome stability, and cancer progression.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the KIN17 Antibody / DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the N-terminus of human KIN (ESHQRQLLLASENPQQF) was used as the immunogen for this KIN17 antibody (100% homologous in human, mouse and rat).

Storage

After reconstitution, the KIN17 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at

-20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

KIN17 Antibody, DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody, KIN Antibody, Kin17 DNA and RNA Binding Protein Antibody, DNA-Binding Protein KIN17 Antibody

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