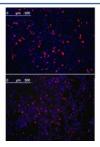


KLF4 Antibody [clone 56CT5.1.6] (F40406)

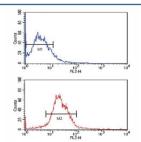
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F40406-0.2ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.2 ml
F40406-0.05ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.05 ml

Bulk quote request

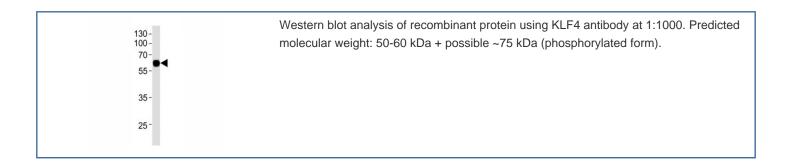
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	56CT5.1.6
Purity	Purified
UniProt	O43474
Applications	Western Blot : 1:2000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This KLF4 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescence analysis with KLF4 antibody. HeLa cells transfected with pMX constructs of human KLF4 (top) and NIH3T3 cells transfected with pMX constructs of mouse KLF4 (bottom) were analyzed at approximately 62 hours after transfection.



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using KLF4 antibody (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control (top histogram). PE-conjugated goat-anti-mouse secondary Ab was used for the analysis.



Description

KLF4 is a transcription factor that 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]

Application Notes

Titration of the KLF4 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

Recombinant protein was used to produce this monoclonal KLF4 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the KLF4 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.