

## Rabbit Anti-FKLF/AP Conjugated antibody

SL16096R-AP

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-FKLF/AP
<b>Chinese Name</b>	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的 FKLF 蛋白抗体
<b>Alias</b>	9830142A17; D12Erd427e; FKLF; FKLF1; KLF11; KLF11_HUMAN; Krueppel like factor 11; Krueppel-like factor 11; MODY7; Tcfcp2l2; TGFB Early Growth Response 2; TGFB-inducible early growth response protein 2; TGFB-inducible early growth response protein 2b; TGFB-inducible early growth response protein 3; TIEG 2; TIEG-2; TIEG-3; Tieg2b; Transforming Growth Factor Beta Inducible Early Growth Response 2; Transforming growth factor-beta-inducible early growth response protein 2; Transforming growth factor-beta-inducible early growth response protein 3.
<b>Research Area</b>	Cell biology Signal transduction Apoptosis transcriptional regulatory factor Diabetes Zinc finger protein Epigenetics
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Rat(predicted:Human,Mouse,Dog,Cow,Horse,Sheep) ELISA=1:500-5000
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	55kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FKLF
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Storage</b>	
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>background:</b>

The protein encoded by this gene is a zinc finger transcription factor that binds to SP1-like sequences in epsilon- and gamma-globin gene promoters. This binding inhibits cell growth and causes apoptosis. Defects in this gene are a cause of maturity-onset diabetes of the young type 7 (MODY7). Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010]

**Function:**

Transcription factor. Activates the epsilon- and gamma-globin gene promoters and, to a much lower degree, the beta-globin gene and represses promoters containing SP1-like binding inhibiting cell growth. Represses transcription of SMAD7 which enhances TGF-beta signaling. Induces apoptosis.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Ubiquitous. Higher expression in erythroid cells.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in KLF11 are the cause of maturity-onset diabetes of the young type 7 (MODY7) [MIM:610508]. MODY is a form of diabetes that is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset in childhood or early adulthood (usually before 25 years of age), a primary defect in insulin secretion and frequent insulin-independence at the beginning of the disease.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the Sp1 C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.  
Contains 3 C2H2-type zinc fingers.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 8462](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 194655](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 313994](#) Rat

[Omim: 603301](#) Human

[SwissProt: O14901](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8K1S5](#) Mouse



[Unigene: 12229](#) Human

[Unigene: 694968](#) Human

[Unigene: 9616](#) Mouse

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.