SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
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[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-KCTD12 antibody

Catalog Number: SL8673R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	KCTD12
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCTD12: 251-325/325
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 ICC/IF=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	(predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep)
Predicted MW.:	36kDa
Subcellular Location:	The cell membrane
Background:	The BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (POxvirus and Zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. KCTD12 (potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 12), also known as PFET1 or PFETIN, is a 325 amino acid protein that is expressed in fetal organs, with highest levels in the cochlea and brain and extremely low levels in adult organs, such as brain and lung. KCTD12 is considered a prognostic biomarker of gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

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

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	Function: Auxiliary subunit of GABA-B receptors that determine the pharmacology and kinetics of the receptor response. Increases agonist potency and markedly alter the G-protein signaling of the receptors by accelerating onset and promoting desensitization. **Subcellular Location:** Cell junction > synapse > presynaptic cell membrane. Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane. **Tissue Specificity:** Present in a variety of fetal organs, with highest expression levels in the cochlea and brain and, in stark contrast, is detected only at extremely low levels in adult organs, such as brain and lung. **Post-translational modifications:** Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. **Database links:** UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q96CX2.1

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