



## KLF4 mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-02957
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	0
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	klf4
<b>Protein Name</b>	
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant mouse KLF4 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	Transfected Only.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	wb 1:1000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Endothelial Kruppel like zinc finger protein;Epithelial zinc finger protein EZF;EZF;GKLF;Gut-enriched krueppel-like factor;KLF;KLF4;KLF4_HUMAN;Krueppel-like factor 4;Kruppel like factor 4 (Epithelial zinc finger protein EZF) (Gut enriched Krueppel like factor);Kruppel like factor 4 (gut).
<b>Observed Band</b>	55/65kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Cervix,Lung,Placenta,Substantia nigra,Tongue,
<b>Function</b>	function:Transcription factor which acts as both an activator and repressor. Binds the CACCC core sequence. Binds to multiple sites in the 5'-flanking region of its own gene and can activate its own transcription. 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.,similarity:Belongs to the krueppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.,similarity:Contains 3 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interaction with the C-terminal domain of MUC1 enhances suppression of TP53/p53 transcription.,

**Background**

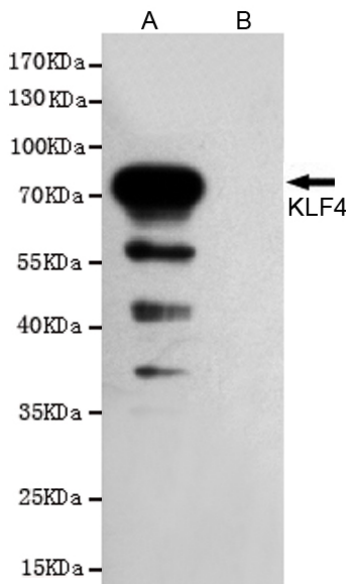
This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the Kruppel family of transcription factors. The encoded zinc finger protein is required for normal development of the barrier function of skin. The encoded protein is thought to control the G1-to-S transition of the cell cycle following DNA damage by mediating the tumor suppressor gene p53. Mice lacking this gene have a normal appearance but lose weight rapidly, and die shortly after birth due to fluid evaporation resulting from compromised epidermal barrier function. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**

Western blot analysis of extracts from CHO-K1 cells, transfected with pcDNA3.1-Hygro(+)-mKLF4-Flag construct (A) or transfected with pDNA3.1-Hygro(+)-Flag vector (B), using KLF4 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size:55/65KDa. Observed band size:55/65KDa.