

EKLF (Acetyl Lys274) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YK0151

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, ELISA

MW

- 40kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-2000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human EKLF (Acetyl Lys274)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human EKLF (Acetyl Lys274). The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites): ARkRQ

| Target Information

Gene name KLF1 EKLF

Protein Name EKLF (Acetyl Lys274)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	10661 ;	Q13351 ;
Mouse		P46099 ;

Cellular Localization Nucleus . Colocalizes with SUMO1 in nuclear speckles. .

Tissue specificity Expression restricted to adult bone marrow and fetal liver. Not expressed in myeloid nor lymphoid cell lines.

Function Function:Transcription regulator of erythrocyte development. Binds to the CACCC box in the beta-globin gene promoter and activates transcription. When sumoylation, acts as a Probably serves as a general switch factor for erythroid development. When sumoylated, acts as a transcriptional repressor, by promoting interaction with CDH2/MI2beta and also represses megakaryocytic differentiation.,PTM:Acetylated; can be acetylated on both Lys-274 and Lys-288. Acetylation on Lys-274 (by CBP) appears to be the major site affecting EKLF transactivation activity.,PTM:Phosphorylated primarily on serine residues in the transactivation domain. Phosphorylation on Thr-23 is critical for the transactivation activity.,PTM:Sumoylated; sumoylation, promoted by PIAS1, leads to repression of megakaryocyte differentiation. Also promotes the interaction with the CDH4 subunit of the NuRD repression complex.,similarity:Belongs to the krueppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.,similarity:Contains 3 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with SUMO1 in nuclear speckles.,subunit:Interacts with CBP and EP300; the interactions enhance the transactivation activity. Interacts with PCAF; the interaction does not acetylate EKLF and inhibits its transactivation activity.,tissue specificity:Expression restricted to adult bone marrow and fetal liver. Not expressed in myeloid nor lymphoid cell lines.,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

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