

## Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

## Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat KLF1/5/7 Polyclonal Antibody

**Polyclonal Antibody** 

Cat.NO.: PA03715

3th Edition

**Description:**KLF1 encodes a hematopoietic-specific transcription factor that induces high-level expression of adult beta-globin and other erythroid genes. The zinc-finger protein binds to the DNA sequence CCACACCCT found in the beta hemoglobin promoter. Heterozygous loss-of-function mutations in this gene result in the dominant In(Lu) blood phenotype. KLF5 encodes a member of the Kruppel-like factor subfamily of zinc finger proteins. The encoded protein is a transcriptional activator that binds directly to a specific recognition motif in the promoters of target genes. This protein acts downstream of multiple different signaling pathways and is regulated by post-translational modification. It may participate in both promoting and suppressing cell proliferation. The protein encoded by KLF7 is a member of the Kruppel-like transcriptional regulator family. Members in this family regulate cell proliferation, differentiation and survival and contain three C2H2 zinc fingers at the C-terminus that mediate binding to GC-rich sites. This protein may contribute to the progression of type 2 diabetes by inhibiting insulin expression and secretion in pancreatic beta-cells and by deregulating adipocytokine secretion in adipocytes.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human EKLF/CKLF/UKLF

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

**Stability:** Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

**Application:** This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

**Specificity:**KLF1 is Expression restricted to adult bone marrow and fetal liver. Not expressed in myeloid nor lymphoid cell lines.KLF5 is Expressed only in testis and placenta.KLF7 is Ubiquitous and highly expressed in brain and spinal cord in the adult, and in kidney and brain in the embryo.

1/1