

DESCRIPTION

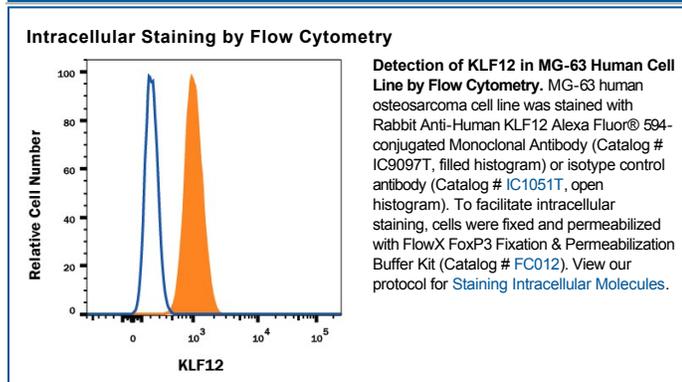
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human KLF12 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1230C
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived human KLF12 Asn2-Val402 Accession # Q9Y4X4
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	5 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

KLF12 (Kruppel-like factor 12), also known as AP-2rep and AP-2α, is a 50-55 kDa member of the Sp1 C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family of transcription factors. Its alternate name, AP-2α, should not be confused with the AP-2α factor described by SwissProt # P05549. The molecule's name derives from its structural similarity to fruitfly Kruppel. "Kruppel" being a German word meaning "cripple", a phenotype observed in larva derived from Kruppel knock-out flies. KLF12 is 402 amino acids (aa) in length and characterized by the presence of an N-terminal PVDLS (ProValAspLeuSer) motif coupled to three C2H2-type zinc-finger domains. This classifies it as a KLF3/8/12 subfamily member. KLF is described as being a transcriptional repressor that binds to G-C rich areas of DNA. Cells known to express KLF12 include corneal epithelium, vascular endothelium and renal collecting duct epithelium. Full-length human KLF12 shares 97% aa sequence identity with mouse KLF12.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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