KLF4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #26047

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Decemption	
Product Name	KLF4 Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	mAb (Clone 4G6E11)
Purification	KLF4 Monoclonal Antibody is Protein A purified.
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	At least three isoforms of KLF4 are known to exist; this antibody will detect all three. KLF4 antibody will not
	cross-react with other Kruppel-like family members.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 20 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human KLF4.
Target Name	KLF4
Other Names	Kruppel-like factor 4, GKLF, EZF
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O43474Gene ID:9314
Uniprot	O43474
GenelD	9314;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.

Images



Western blot analysis of KLF4 in mouse liver tissue lysate with KLF4 antibody at 1 ug/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.

Background

KLF4 is a transcription factor that functions as both a transcriptional activator and repressor to regulate proliferation and differentiation of multiple cell types. The role of KLF4 in embryonic development suggested that it might be useful in the creation of stem cells that might be useful in cell replacement therapies in the treatment of several degenerative diseases. Artificial stem cells, termed induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells, can be created by expressing KLF4 and the transcription factors POU5F1, Sox2, and Lin28 along with c-Myc in mouse fibroblasts. More recently, experiments have demonstrated that iPS cells could be generated using expression plasmids expressing KLF4, Sox2, POU5F1 and c-Myc, eliminating the need for

virus introduction, thereby addressing a safety concern for potential use of iPS cells in regenerative medicine. KLF4 interacts directly with POU5F1 and Sox2 in iPS and ES cells and activates the target gene NANOG.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only