
KCTD5 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-9431R

Target Protein: KCTD5

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:50-200)

Reactivity: Rat (predicted:Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 26 kDa

Entrez Gene: 54442

Swiss Prot: Q9NXV2

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCTD5: 101-200/234.

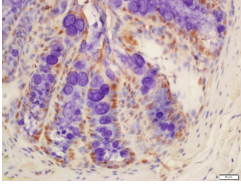
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: The BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. KCTD5 (potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 5) is a 234 amino acid protein that localizes predominantly in the cytoplasm but translocates to the nucleus upon interaction with REP proteins. Existing as a homopentamer and consisting of one BTB (POZ) domain, KCTD5 associates with GRASP55, CUL-3 and ubiquitinated proteins. Interaction with CUL-3 suggests KCTD5 functions as a substrate adapter protein in some E3 ligase complexes.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: Rat colon tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-KCTD5 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-9431R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining