

Rabbit Anti-KCTD12 antibody

SL8673R

| Product Name: | KCTD12 |
|------------------------|--|
| Chinese Name: | 钾离子通道多聚体结构域蛋白12抗体 |
| Alias: | C13orf2; BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD12; C13orf2; KCD12_HUMAN; KCTD12; KIAA1778; PFET1; Pfetin; potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 12 USA; Predominantly fetal expressed T1 domain. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep, |
| Applications: | ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Molecular weight: | 36kDa |
| Cellular localization: | The cell membrane |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCTD12:251-325/325 |
| Lsotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| Storage: | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |
| PubMed: | PubMed |
| Product Detail: | 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. KCTD12 (potassium channel tetramerisation |

domain containing 12), also known as PFET1 or PFETIN, is a 325 amino acid protein that is expressed in fetal organs, with highest levels in the cochlea and brain and extremely low levels in adult organs, such as brain and lung. KCTD12 is considered a prognostic biomarker of gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

Function:

Auxiliary subunit of GABA-B receptors that determine the pharmacology and kinetics of the receptor response. Increases agonist potency and markedly alter the G-protein signaling of the receptors by accelerating onset and promoting desensitization.

Subcellular Location:

Cell junction > synapse > presynaptic cell membrane. Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Present in a variety of fetal organs, with highest expression levels in the cochlea and brain and, in stark contrast, is detected only at extremely low levels in adult organs, such as brain and lung.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

SWISS:

Q96CX2

Gene ID:

115207

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q96CX2.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.