



Rabbit Anti-KCTD11 antibody

SL9637R

Product Name:	KCTD11
Chinese Name:	钾通道四聚体结构域蛋白11抗体
Alias:	C17orf36; MGC 129844; Potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 11; REN; Retinoic acid EGF NGF induced gene protein; C 17 orf 36; KCD11_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	26kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicExtracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCTD11:31-130/232
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 KCTD11 gene encodes a protein that has been identified as a suppressor of Hedgehog signaling. Its inactivation might lead to a deregulation of the tumor promoting Hedgehog pathway in medulloblastoma. Plays a role as a marker and a regulator of neuronal differentiation; Up-regulated by a variety of neurogenic signals, such as retinoic acid, epidermal growth factor/EGF and NGFB/nerve growth factor. Induces apoptosis, growth arrest and the expression of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor

CDKN1B. Plays a role as a tumor repressor and inhibits cell growth and tumorigenicity of medulloblastoma (MDB). Functions as antagonist of the Hedgehog pathway on cell proliferation and differentiation by affecting the nuclear transfer of transcription factor GLI1, thus maintaining cerebellar granule cells in undifferentiated state.

Function:

Plays a role as a marker and a regulator of neuronal differentiation; Up-regulated by a variety of neurogenic signals, such as retinoic acid, epidermal growth factor/EGF and NGFB/nerve growth factor. Induces apoptosis, growth arrest and the expression of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor CDKN1B. Plays a role as a tumor repressor and inhibits cell growth and tumorigenicity of medulloblastoma (MDB). Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase towards HDAC1, leading to its proteasomal degradation. Functions as antagonist of the Hedgehog pathway on cell proliferation and differentiation by affecting the nuclear transfer of transcription factor GLI1, thus maintaining cerebellar granule cells in undifferentiated state, this effect probably occurs via HDAC1 down-regulation, keeping GLI1 acetylated and inactive. When knock-down, Hedgehog antagonism is impaired and proliferation of granule cells is sustained. Activates the caspase cascade.

Subunit:

Homotetramer. Component of the BCR(KCTD11) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, at least composed of CUL3 and KCTD11 and RBX1. Interacts with CUL3.

Tissue Specificity:

Higher expression in cerebellum than in whole brain and lower expression in medulloblastoma.

Similarity:

Contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain.

SWISS:

Q693B1

Gene ID:

147040

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 147040](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 216858](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 363634](#)Rat

[Omim: 609848](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q693B1](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8K485](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 592112](#)Human

[Unigene: 239498](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

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