



# EKLF (Acetyl Lys274) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-00912
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	KLF1 EKLF
<b>Protein Name</b>	EKLF (Acetyl Lys274)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human EKLF (Acetyl Lys274)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human EKLF (Acetyl Lys274)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Krueppel-like factor 1 (Erythroid krueppel-like transcription factor;EKLF)
<b>Observed Band</b>	40kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Colocalizes with SUMO1 in nuclear speckles. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expression restricted to adult bone marrow and fetal liver. Not expressed in myeloid nor lymphoid cell lines.
<b>Function</b>	function:Transcription regulator of erythrocyte development. Binds to the CACCC box in the beta-globin gene promoter and activates transcription. When sumoylation, acts as a Probably serves as a general switch factor for erythroid development. When sumoylated, acts as a transcriptional repressor, by promoting interaction with CDH2/Mi2beta and also represses megakaryocytic differentiation.,PTM:Acetylated; can be acetylated on both Lys-274 and Lys-288. Acetylation on Lys-274 (by CBP) appears to be the major site affecting EKLF transactivation activity.,PTM:Phosphorylated primarily on serine residues in the transactivation domain. Phosphorylation on Thr-23 is critical for the transactivation activity.,PTM:Sumoylated; sumoylation, promoted by PIAS1, leads to repression of megakaryocyte differentiation. Also promotes the interaction with the CDH4 subunit of the NuRD repression complex.,simila
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a hematopoietic-specific transcription factor that induces high-level expression of adult beta-globin and other erythroid genes. The zinc-finger protein binds to the DNA sequence CCACACCCT found in the beta

hemoglobin promoter. Heterozygous loss-of-function mutations in this gene result in the dominant In(Lu) blood phenotype. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images