



Anti-KLF4 monoclonal antibody, clone 2F7 (DCABH-2354)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse monoclonal to KLF4
Antigen Description	Transcription factor; can act both as activator and as repressor. Binds the 5-CACCC-3 core sequence. Binds to the promoter region of its own gene and can activate its own transcription. Regulates the expression of key transcription factors during embryonic development. Plays an important role in maintaining embryonic stem cells, and in preventing their differentiation. Required for establishing the barrier function of the skin and for postnatal maturation and maintenance of the ocular surface. Involved in the differentiation of epithelial cells and may also function in skeletal and kidney development. Contributes to the down-regulation of p53/TP53 transcription.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of Human KLF4 expressed in E. coli.
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	2F7
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF, Flow Cyt
Positive Control	KLF4-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell lysate; ECA109 cells; Human colon cancer and lung cancer tissues.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl

Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Sodium azide
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Storage	Store at 4°C or at -20°C for long term storage.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	KLF4 Kruppel-like factor 4 (gut) [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	KLF4
Synonyms	KLF4; Kruppel-like factor 4 (gut); Krueppel-like factor 4; EZF; GKLF; gut-enriched krueppel-like factor; epithelial zinc finger protein EZF; endothelial Kruppel-like zinc finger protein;
Entrez Gene ID	9314
Protein Refseq	NP_004226
UniProt ID	O43474
Chromosome Location	9q31
Pathway	Developmental Biology, organism-specific biosystem; Diabetes pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Regulation of Wnt-mediated beta catenin signaling and target gene transcription, organism-specific biosystem; Synthesis, Secretion, and Deacylation of Ghrelin, organism-specific biosystem; Transcriptional Regulation of White Adipocyte Differentiation, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	DNA binding; RNA polymerase II core promoter proximal region sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity involved in positive regulation of transcription; RNA polymerase II transcription factor binding; RNA polymerase II transcription fact