

KLHL22 Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Cat.#: BF0471 | Concn.: ~1mg/ml | Mol.Wt.: 72kDa |
| Size: | Source: Mouse | Clonality: Monoclonal |

Application: ELISA 1:10000, WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:200-1:1000
*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human

Storage: Mouse IgG1 in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification: Affinity-chromatography.

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human KLHL22 expressed in E. Coli.

Uniprot: Q53GT1

Description: KLHL22 (kelch-like protein 22) is a 634 amino acid protein that is related to the Drosophilakelch protein, which is required to maintain Actin organization in ovarian ring canals. Mutations affecting Kelch function result in the failure of Kelch to associate with the ring canals and subsequent female sterility. Human KLHL22 protein contains six kelch repeats and one BTB (POZ) domain. 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.

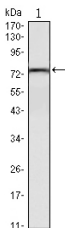


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using KLHL22 mouse mAb against mouse brain tissues lysate.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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