Best Tools for immunology Research

Keap-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5218
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Keap1
Fields :	>>Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	KEAP1
Protein Name :	Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1
Human Gene Id :	9817
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q14145
Mouse Gene Id :	50868
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9Z2X8
Rat Gene Id :	117519
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P57790
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human KEAP1. AA range:411-460
Specificity :	Keap1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Keap1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	70kD
Cell Pathway :	Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;
Background :	This gene encodes a protein containing KELCH-1 like domains, as well as a BTB/POZ domain. Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1 interacts with NF-E2-related factor 2 in a redox-sensitive manner and the dissociation of the proteins in the cytoplasm is followed by transportation of NF-E2-related factor 2 to the nucleus. This interaction results in the expression of the catalytic subunit of gamma-glutamylcysteine synthetase. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	disease:Defects in KEAP1 may be a cause of breast cancer.,disease:Defects in KEAP1 may be involved in non small cell lung carcinomas (NSCLC) and lung adenocarcinoma.,domain:The Kelch repeats mediate interaction with NF2L2/NRF2, BPTF and PGAM5.,enzyme regulation:Ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of PGAM5 is inhibited by oxidative stress and sulforaphane.,function:Retains NFE2L2/NRF2 in the cytosol. Functions as substrate adapter protein for the E3 ubiquitin ligase complex formed by CUL3 and RBX1. Targets NFE2L2/NRF2 for ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome, thus resulting in the suppression of its transcriptional activity and the repression of antioxidant response element-mediated detoxifying enzyme gene expression. May also retain BPTF in the cytosol. Targets PGAM5 for ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome.,PTM:Ubiquitinated and subject to proteasomal degra
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mainly cytoplasmic (PubMed:15601839). In response to selective autophagy, relocalizes to inclusion bodies following interaction with SQSTM1/p62 (PubMed:20452972). .
Expression :	Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle.
Sort :	1
No3 :	ab227828
No4 :	1

Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

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