

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

Q14145

Q9Z2X8

Human Gene Id: 9817

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 50868

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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

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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

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

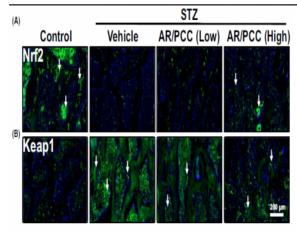
Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mainly cytoplasmic (PubMed:15601839). In response to selective autophagy, relocalizes to inclusion bodies following interaction with

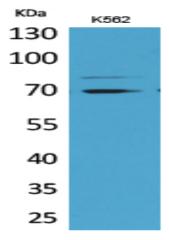
SQSTM1/p62 (PubMed:20452972)...

Expression: Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle.

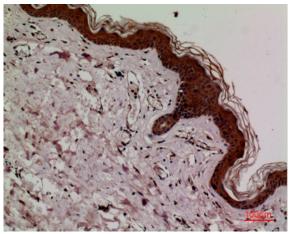
Products Images



AR/PCC herb pair inhibits osteoblast pyroptosis to alleviate diabetes-related osteoporosis by activating Nrf2/Keap1 pathway. JOURNAL OF CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR MEDICINE Hongfeng Ruan IF Rat 1:500 vertebral body



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Keap1 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanskin, antibody was diluted at 1:100