

Rabbit anti-Human KEAP1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-KEAP1 antibody

Anti-KEAP1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA258756	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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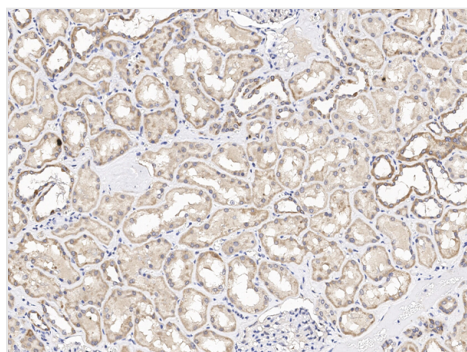
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

KEAP1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-KEAP1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; kelch like ECH associated protein 1; Anti-INRF2 Antibody; Anti-KEAP-1 Antibody; Anti-KLHL19 Antibody; anti-KEAP1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

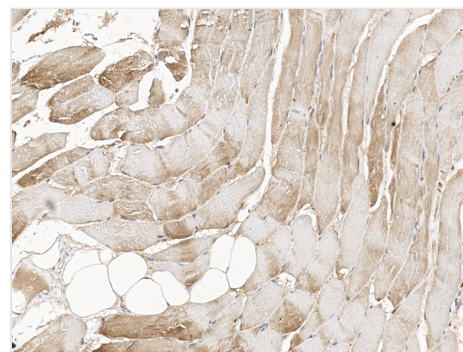
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human KEAP1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-KEAP1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of the Human KEAP1
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of the Human KEAP1, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human KEAP1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human KEAP1 in human skeletal muscle with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-KEAP1 antibody	Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1, also known as a cytosolic inhibitor of Nrf2, Kelch-like protein 19, KEAP1, and INRF2, is a cytoplasm and nucleus protein that contains one BACK (BTB/Kelch associated) domain, one BTB (POZ) domain, and six Kelch repeats. KEAP1/INRF2 is broadly expressed, with the highest levels in skeletal muscle. KEAP1/INRF2 is a key regulator of the NRF2 transcription factor, which transactivates the antioxidant response element (ARE) and upregulates numerous proteins involved in antioxidant defense. Under basal conditions, KEAP1/INRF2 targets NRF2 for ubiquitination and proteolytic degradation and as such is responsible for the rapid turnover of NRF2. KEAP1/INRF2 retains NFE2L2/NRF2 in the cytosol. KEAP1/INRF2 functions as a substrate adapter protein for the E3 ubiquitin ligase complex formed by CUL3 and RBX1. It 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. KEAP1/INRF2 may also retain BPTF in the cytosol. It targets PGAM5 for ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome.
References	Strachan GD. et al., 2004, Biochemistry. 43: 12113-22. Zhang DD. et al., 2004, Mol Cell Biol. 24: 10941-53. Zhang DD. et al., 2003, Mol Cell Biol. 23: 8137-51. Lo S-C. et al., 2006, J Biol Chem. 281: 37893-903. Buckley BJ. et al., 2008, Free Radic Biol Med. 44 (4) :692-8.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/keap1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/258756>