

## DESCRIPTION

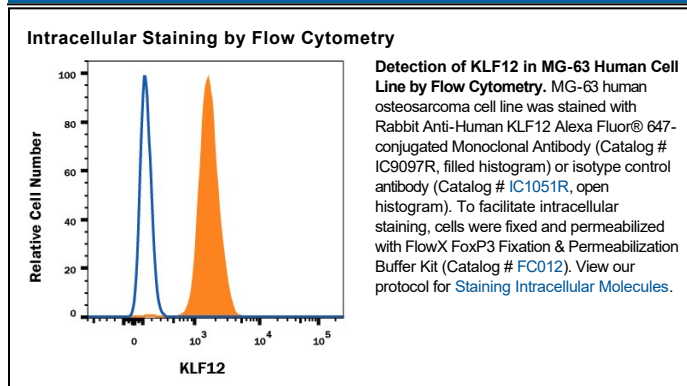
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human KLF12 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1230C
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived human KLF12 Asn2-Val402 Accession # Q9Y4X4
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	5 µL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

## BACKGROUND

KLF12 (Kruppel-like factor 12), also known as AP-2rep and AP-2α, is a 50-55 kDa member of the Sp1 C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family of transcription factors. Its alternate name, AP-2α, should not be confused with the AP-2α factor described by SwissProt # P05549. The molecule's name derives from its structural similarity to fruitfly Kruppel. "Kruppel" being a German word meaning "cripple", a phenotype observed in larva derived from Kruppel knock-out flies. KLF12 is 402 amino acids (aa) in length and characterized by the presence of an N-terminal PVDLS (ProValAspLeuSer) motif coupled to three C2H2-type zinc-finger domains. This classifies it as a KLF3/8/12 subfamily member. KLF is described as being a transcriptional repressor that binds to G-C rich areas of DNA. Cells known to express KLF12 include corneal epithelium, vascular endothelium and renal collecting duct epithelium. Full-length human KLF12 shares 97% aa sequence identity with mouse KLF12.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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