

Product datasheet for **AR39085PU-N**

KLF4 (11-395, His-Cam-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	KLF4 (11-395, His-Cam-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MAHHHHHMA DQLTEEQIAE FKEAFSLFDK DGDGTITKE LGTVMRSLGQ NPTEAELQDM</u> <u>INEVDADGNG TIDFPEFLTM MARKMKDTS EEEIREAFRV FDKDGNGYIS AAELRHVMTN</u> <u>LGEKLTDEEV DEMIREADID GDGQVNYEEF VQMMTAKGSM AVSDALLPSF STFASGPAGR</u> EKTLRQAGAP NNRWREELSH MKRLPPVLPG RPYDLAAATV ATDLESGGAG AACGGSNLAP LPRRETEEFN DLLDLDFILS NSLTHPPESV AATVSSASA SSSSSPSSSG PASAPSTCSF TYPIRAGNDP GVAPGGTGGG LLYGRESAPP PTAPFNLADI NDVSPSGGFV AELLRPELDP VIIPPQQPQP PGGGLMGKFV LKASLSAPGS EYGSPSVISV SKGSPDGSHV VVAPYNGGP PRTCPKIQE AVSSCTHLGA GPPLSNGHRP AAHDFPLGRQ LPSRTTPTLG LEEVLSSRDC HPALPLPPGF HPPHGPNYPS FLPDQMOPV PPLHYQELMP PGSCMPEEPK PKRGRRSWPR KRTAT
Tag:	His-Cam-tag
Predicted MW:	58.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>80%
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT, 0.1M NaCl
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human KLF4 protein, fused to His-CaM-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001300981</u>
Locus ID:	9314



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UniProt ID: [O43474](#)

Cytogenetics: 9q31.2

Synonyms: EZF, GKL

Summary: This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the Kruppel family of transcription factors. The encoded zinc finger protein is required for normal development of the barrier function of skin. The encoded protein is thought to control the G1-to-S transition of the cell cycle following DNA damage by mediating the tumor suppressor gene p53. Mice lacking this gene have a normal appearance but lose weight rapidly, and die shortly after birth due to fluid evaporation resulting from compromised epidermal barrier function. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Protein Families: Adult stem cells, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Transcription Factors

Product images:

