

Product datasheet for **TP306691**

KLF4 (NM_004235) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins
Description: Recombinant protein of human Kruppel-like factor 4 (gut) (KLF4), 20 µg
Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC206691 representing NM_004235
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MAVSDALLPSFSTFASGPAGREKTLRQAGAPNNRWREELSHMKRLPPVLPGRPYDLAAATVATDLES
GAACGGSNLAPLPRRETEEFNDLLDLDFILSNLTHPPESVAATVSSASASSSSPSSSGPASAPSTCS
FTYPIRAGNDPGVAPGGTGGGLLYGRESAPPPTAPFNLADINDVSPSGGFVAELLRPELDPVYIPQ
PPGGGLMGKFKASLSAPGSEYGSVISVSKGSPDGSHPVVAPYNGGPPRTCPKIQEAVSSCTHLG
AGPPLSNGHRPAAHDFPLGRQLPSRTTPTLGLLEVLSSRDCHPALPLPPGFHPHPGNYPFLPDQM
Q
VPPLHYQELMPPGSCMPEEPKPKRGRRSWPRKRTATHTCDYAGCGKTYTKSSHLKAHLRTH
TGEKPYHC
D
WDGCGWKFARSDELTRHYRKHTGHRPFQCQKCDRAFSRSDHLALHMKRHF

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

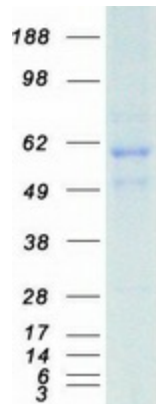
Tag: C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW: 49.9 kDa
Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Bioactivity: EMSA assay (PMID: [25892221](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25892221/))
Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage: Store at -80°C.



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| Stability: | Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| RefSeq: | NP_004226 |
| Locus ID: | 9314 |
| UniProt ID: | O43474 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2639 |
| Cytogenetics: | 9q31.2 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1410 |
| Synonyms: | EZF; GKLF |
| 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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified KLF4 protein (Cat# TP306691). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with KLF4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206691]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).