

KCTD16 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-18364

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

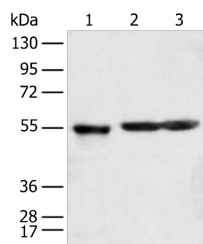
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human KCTD16
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

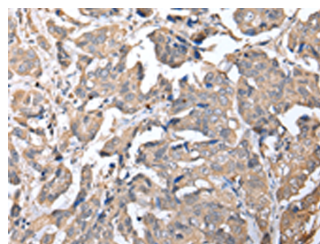
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:25-1:100

Data



Western blot analysis of Human cerebrum tissue rat brain tissue and Mouse brain tissue using KCTD16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:350
Observed Mw: Refer to figures
Calculated Mw: 49 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using KCTD16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25 (×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

The BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (Poxvirus and Zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. KCTD16 (potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 16), also known as BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD16, is a 428 amino acid protein that contains one BTB (POZ) domain. An auxiliary subunit of GABAB R1 and GABAB R2, KCTD16 increases agonist potency and alters the G-protein signaling of the receptors by accelerating onset and promoting desensitization.

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