

# KLH20 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5499b

## **Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, E Primary Accession Q9Y2M5

Other Accession O6DFF6, D3Z8N4, O8VCK5, O5ZKD9, O08DK3, NP 055273.2

Reactivity Human

**Predicted** Bovine, Chicken, Mouse, Rat, Xenopus

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB26987Calculated MW67955Antigen Region412-439

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 27252

Other Names Kelch-like protein 20, Kelch-like ECT2-interacting protein, Kelch-like protein X,

KLHL20, KLEIP

Target/Specificity This KLH20 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 412-439 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human KLH20.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** KLH20 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name KLHL20

Synonyms KLEIP, KLHLX

#### **Function**

Substrate-specific adapter of a BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex involved in interferon response and anterograde Golgi to endosome transport. The BCR(KLHL20) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex mediates the ubiquitination of DAPK1, leading to its degradation by the proteasome, thereby acting as a negative regulator of apoptosis (PubMed: 20389280). The BCR(KLHL20) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex also specifically mediates 'Lys-33'-linked ubiquitination (PubMed:24768539). Involved in anterograde Golgi to endosome transport by mediating 'Lys-33'-linked ubiquitination of CORO7, promoting interaction between CORO7 and EPS15, thereby facilitating actin polymerization and post-Golgi trafficking (PubMed: 24768539). Also acts as a regulator of endothelial migration during angiogenesis by controlling the activation of Rho GTPases. The BCR(KLHL20) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex acts as a regulator of neurite outgrowth by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of PDZ-RhoGEF/ARHGEF11 (PubMed: 21670212). In case of tumor, the BCR(KLHL20) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex is involved in tumor hypoxia: following hypoxia, the BCR(KLHL20)complex mediates ubiquitination and degradation of PML, potentiating HIF-1 signaling and cancer progression (PubMed:21840486).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Cell projection, axon Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Localizes in the perinuclear region in normal conditions. Following IFN-alpha or IFN- gamma treatment, it is relocalized and sequestrated to the PML nuclear bodies, preventing DAPK1 ubiquitination (PubMed:20389280)

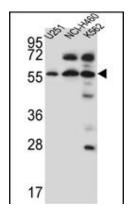
## **Background**

KLH20 is a member of the kelch family of proteins, which is characterized by a 44-56 amino acid repeat motif. The kelch motif appears in many different polypeptide contexts and contains multiple potential protein-protein contact sites. Members of this family are present both throughout the cell and extracellularly, with diverse activities.

## References

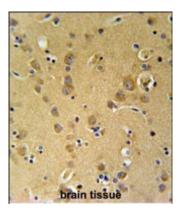
Nacak, T.G., et al. Circ. Res. 100(8):1155-1163(2007) Hara, T., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 15(3):1172-1184(2004) Shin, B.K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(9):7607-7616(2003)

## **Images**



KLH20 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP5499b) western blot analysis in U251,NCI-H460,K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the KLH20 antibody detected the KLH20 protein (arrow).

KLH20 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5499b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by



peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the KLH20 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

## **Citations**

• Inhibition of CRL-NEDD8 pathway as a new approach to enhance ATRA-induced differentiation of acute promyelocytic leukemia cells.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.