

Goat Anti-KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1580a

Specification

Goat Anti-KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q13263
Other Accession	NP_005753 , 10155
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	88550

Goat Anti-KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10155

Other Names

Transcription intermediary factor 1-beta, TIF1-beta, E3 SUMO-protein ligase TRIM28, 6.3.2.-, KRAB-associated protein 1, KAP-1, KRAB-interacting protein 1, KRIP-1, Nuclear corepressor KAP-1, RING finger protein 96, Tripartite motif-containing protein 28, TRIM28, KAP1, RNF96, TIF1B

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TRIM28 ([HGNC:16384](#))

Synonyms KAP1, RNF96, TIF1B

Function

Nuclear corepressor for KRAB domain-containing zinc finger proteins (KRAB-ZFPs). Mediates gene silencing by recruiting CHD3, a subunit of the nucleosome remodeling and deacetylation (NuRD) complex, and SETDB1 (which specifically methylates histone H3 at 'Lys-9' (H3K9me)) to the

promoter regions of KRAB target genes. Enhances transcriptional repression by coordinating the increase in H3K9me, the decrease in histone H3 'Lys-9 and 'Lys-14' acetylation (H3K9ac and H3K14ac, respectively) and the disposition of HP1 proteins to silence gene expression. Recruitment of SETDB1 induces heterochromatinization. May play a role as a coactivator for CEBPB and NR3C1 in the transcriptional activation of ORM1. Also a corepressor for ERBB4. Inhibits E2F1 activity by stimulating E2F1-HDAC1 complex formation and inhibiting E2F1 acetylation. May serve as a partial backup to prevent E2F1-mediated apoptosis in the absence of RB1. Important regulator of CDKN1A/p21(CIP1). Has E3 SUMO-protein ligase activity toward itself via its PHD-type zinc finger. Also specifically sumoylates IRF7, thereby inhibiting its transactivation activity. Ubiquitinates p53/TP53 leading to its proteasomal degradation; the function is enhanced by MAGEC2 and MAGEA2, and possibly MAGEA3 and MAGEA6. Mediates the nuclear localization of KOX1, ZNF268 and ZNF300 transcription factors. In association with isoform 2 of ZFP90, is required for the transcriptional repressor activity of FOXP3 and the suppressive function of regulatory T-cells (Treg) (PubMed:23543754). Probably forms a corepressor complex required for activated KRAS-mediated promoter hypermethylation and transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) or other tumor-related genes in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:24623306). Required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed:24623306). In ESCs, in collaboration with SETDB1, is also required for H3K9me₃ and silencing of endogenous and introduced retroviruses in a DNA-methylation independent-pathway (By similarity). Associates at promoter regions of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) leading to their gene silencing (PubMed:24623306). The SETDB1-TRIM28-ZNF274 complex may play a role in recruiting ATRX to the 3'-exons of zinc-finger coding genes with atypical chromatin signatures to establish or maintain/protect H3K9me₃ at these transcriptionally active regions (PubMed:27029610).

Cellular Location

Nucleus Note=Associated with centromeric heterochromatin during cell differentiation through CBX1 (By similarity). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:25593309).
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62318, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25593309}

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues tested including spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.

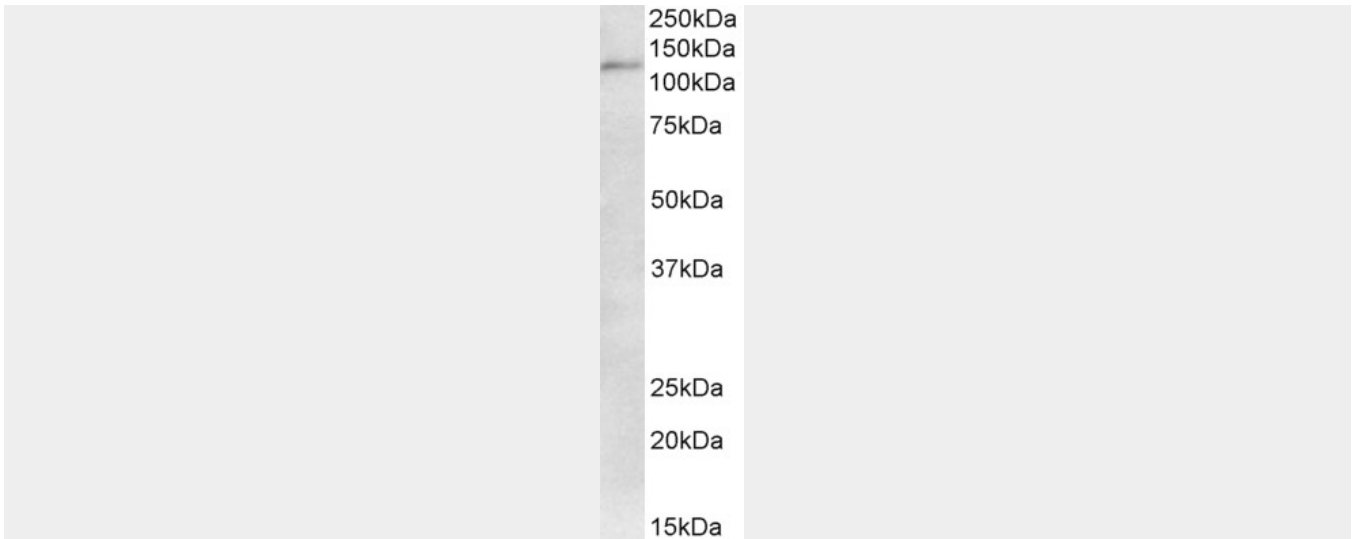
Goat Anti-KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody - Images





AF1580a (1 µg/ml) staining of HepG2 lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



AF1580a (2 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Breast. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 9, HRP-staining.

Goat Anti-KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene mediates transcriptional control by interaction with the Kruppel-associated box repression domain found in many transcription factors. The protein localizes to the nucleus and is thought to associate with specific chromatin regions. The protein is a member of the tripartite motif family. This tripartite motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region.

Goat Anti-KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody - References

SUMOylation of the transcriptional co-repressor KAP1 is regulated by the serine and threonine phosphatase PP1. Li X, et al. *Sci Signal*, 2010 Apr 27. PMID 20424263. KRAB-zinc finger proteins and KAP1 can mediate long-range transcriptional repression through heterochromatin spreading. Groner AC, et al. *PLoS Genet*, 2010 Mar 5. PMID 20221260. Aire's partners in the molecular control of immunological tolerance. Abramson J, et al. *Cell*, 2010 Jan 8. PMID 20085707. 53BP1-dependent robust localized KAP-1 phosphorylation is essential for heterochromatic DNA double-strand break repair. Noon AT, et al. *Nat Cell Biol*, 2010 Feb. PMID 20081839. Histone deacetylase 10 relieves

repression on the melanogenic program by maintaining the deacetylation status of repressors. Lai IL, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 Mar 5. PMID 20032463.