

**KAP1 Antibody (internal region)**  
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody  
Catalog # AF2561a

**Specification**

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**KAP1 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O13263</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_005753.1</a> , <a href="#">10155</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	88550

**KAP1 Antibody (internal region) - 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/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 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**

KAP1 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**KAP1 Antibody (internal region) - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23543754" target="\_blank">23543754</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target="\_blank">24623306</a>). Required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target="\_blank">24623306</a>). In ESCs, in collaboration with SETDB1, is also required for H3K9me<sub>3</sub> 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target="\_blank">24623306</a>). 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 H3K9me<sub>3</sub> at these transcriptionally active regions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27029610" target="\_blank">27029610</a>).

#### 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.

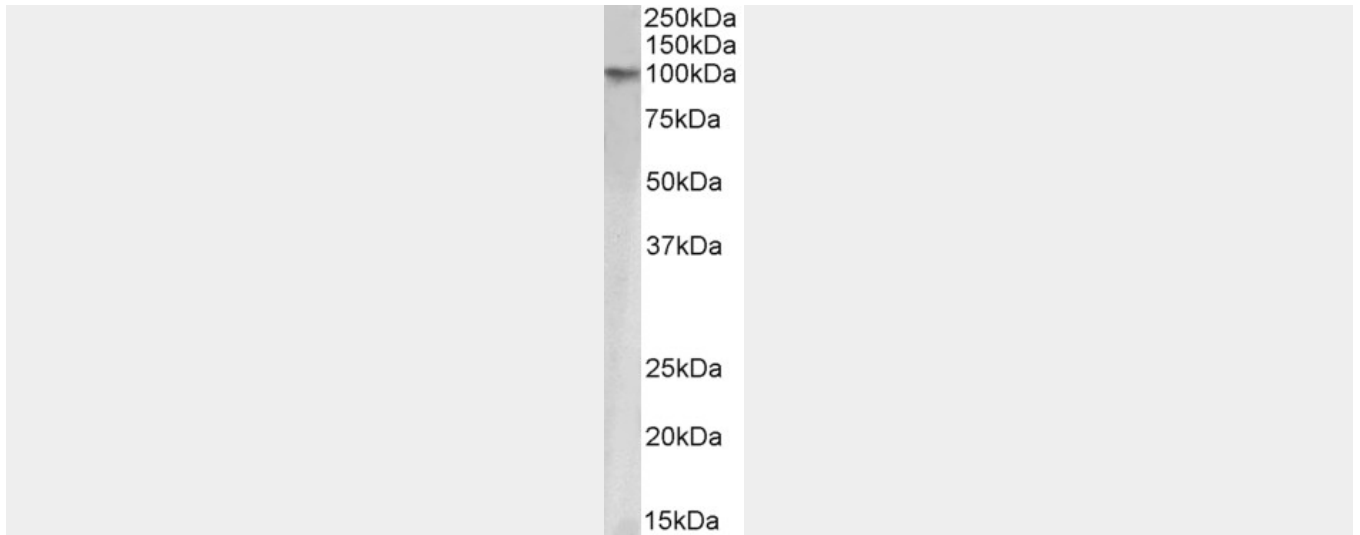
### KAP1 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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](#)

### KAP1 Antibody (internal region) - Images





AF2561a (1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) staining HeLa nuclear lysate (35  $\mu\text{g}$  protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

#### **KAP1 Antibody (internal region) - References**

The KAP1 corepressor functions to coordinate the assembly of de novo HP1-demarcated microenvironments of heterochromatin required for KRAB zinc finger protein-mediated transcriptional repression. Sripathy SP, Stevens J, Schultz DC. Mol Cell Biol. 2006 Nov;26(22):8623-38. Epub 2006 Sep 5. PMID: 16954381