

KEAP1 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1968b

Specification

KEAP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession 014145

Other Accession <u>Q684M4</u>, <u>NP_036421.2</u>, <u>NP_987096.1</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Pig
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region
Human
Pig
Mouse
Mouse
IgM,k
422-449

KEAP1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9817

Other Names

Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1, Cytosolic inhibitor of Nrf2, INrf2, Kelch-like protein 19, KEAP1, INRF2, KIAA0132, KLHL19

Target/Specificity

This KEAP1 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 422-449 amino acids from human KEAP1.

Dilution

WB~~1:100

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Euglobin precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

KEAP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KEAP1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name KEAP1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:14585973, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:23177}

Function Substrate-specific adapter of a BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex that regulates the response to oxidative stress by targeting NFE2L2/NRF2 for ubiquitination



(PubMed:14585973, PubMed:15379550, PubMed:15572695, PubMed:15983046, PubMed:15601839, PubMed:37339955). KEAP1 acts as a key sensor of oxidative and electrophilic stress: in normal conditions, the BCR(KEAP1) complex mediates ubiquitination and degradation of NFE2L2/NRF2, a transcription factor regulating expression of many cytoprotective genes (PubMed:15601839, PubMed:16006525). In response to oxidative stress, different electrophile metabolites trigger non-enzymatic covalent modifications of highly reactive cysteine residues in KEAP1, leading to inactivate the ubiquitin ligase activity of the BCR(KEAP1) complex, promoting NFE2L2/NRF2 nuclear accumulation and expression of phase II detoxifying enzymes (PubMed:19489739, PubMed:16006525, PubMed:17127771, PubMed:18251510, PubMed:29590092). In response to selective autophagy, KEAP1 is sequestered in inclusion bodies following its interaction with SQSTM1/p62, leading to inactivation of the BCR(KEAP1) complex and activation of NFE2L2/NRF2 (PubMed:20452972). The BCR(KEAP1) complex also mediates ubiquitination of SQSTM1/p62, increasing SQSTM1/p62 sequestering activity and degradation (PubMed:28380357). The BCR(KEAP1) complex also targets BPTF and PGAM5 for ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:15379550, PubMed:17046835).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic (PubMed:15601839). In response to selective autophagy, relocalizes to inclusion bodies following interaction with SQSTM1/p62 (PubMed:20452972).

Tissue Location

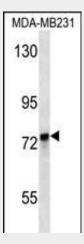
Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle.

KEAP1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KEAP1 Antibody - Images



KEAP1 Antibody (Cat. #AM1968b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates



(35µg/lane). This demonstrates the KEAP1 antibody detected the KEAP1 protein (arrow).

KEAP1 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a protein containing KELCH-1 like domains, as well as a BTB/POZ domain. Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1 interacts with NF-E2-related factor 2 in a redox-sensitive manner and the dissociation of the proteins in the cytoplasm is followed by transportation of NF-E2-related factor 2 to the nucleus. This interaction results in the expression of the catalytic subunit of gamma-glutamylcysteine synthetase. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been found for this gene.

KEAP1 Antibody - References

Dinkova-Kostova, A.T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(44):33747-33755(2010) Kang, H.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(28):21258-21268(2010) Lau, A., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(13):3275-3285(2010) Copple, I.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(22):16782-16788(2010) Takahashi, T., et al. J Surg Oncol 101(6):500-506(2010)