

**KO603**
**Anti Human klotho Monoclonal Antibody**

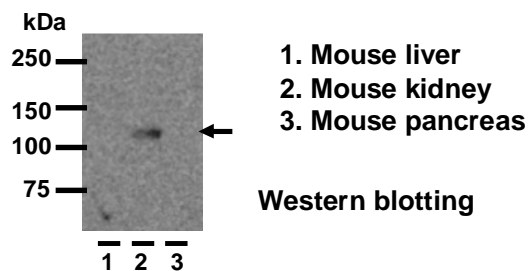
(Clone No. KM2076)

<b>Code No.</b>	KO603
<b>Category</b>	Others
<b>Target</b>	klotho
<b>Type</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Concentration</b>	0.25mg/ml
<b>Contents ( Volume )</b>	50µg (200µL/vial)
<b>Gene ID</b>	9365
<b>Primary Source</b>	HGNC:6344
<b>Synonyms</b>	KL
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human Klotho 55-261a.a.
<b>Raised in</b>	Rat
<b>Myeloma</b>	P3U1
<b>Clone number</b>	KM2076
<b>Purification</b>	ProteinG
<b>Source</b>	Serum-free medium
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Cross Reactivity</b>	Mouse, Rat
<b>Label</b>	Unlabeled
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS [containing 2% Block Ace as a stabilizer, 0.1% Proclin as a bacteriostat]
<b>Storage</b>	Store below -20°C. Once thawed, store at 4°C. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC

**Recommended Antibody Dilutions**

ELISA	WB	IHC	ICC
Not Tested	1.0-5.0	2.0-10	Not Tested
IP	FCM	IF	Neutralization
Not Tested	Not Tested	Not Tested	Not Tested

(µg/mL)



This antibody was prepared by Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd.

<b>UniProt Summary</b>	May have weak glycosidase activity towards glucuronylated steroids. However, it lacks essential active site Glu residues at positions 239 and 872, suggesting it may be inactive as a glycosidase in vivo. May be involved in the regulation of calcium and phosphorus homeostasis by inhibiting the synthesis of active vitamin D By similarity. Essential factor for the specific interaction between FGF23 and FGFR1 By similarity. The Klotho peptide generated by cleavage of the membrane-bound isoform may be an anti-aging circulating hormone which would extend life span by inhibiting insulin/IGF1 signaling By similarity.
<b>Reference</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Kato Y, et al: Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2000 Jan 19;267(2):597-602.*</li> <li>2) Tohyama O, et al: J Biol Chem. 2004 Mar 12;279(11):9777-84.</li> <li>3) Imura A, et al: FEBS Lett. 2004 May 7;565(1-3):143-7.*</li> <li>4) Imura A, et al: Science. 2007 Jun 15;316(5831):1615-8.*</li> <li>5) Brownstein CA, et al: Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2008 Mar 4;105(9):3455-60.*</li> </ol>

\*Application Reference