ARG63783
anti-HNF4A antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes HNF4A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Dog, Pig
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise the reported isoforms a, b and c (NP_849180.1; NP_000448.3; NP_849181.1 resp.).
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	HNF4A
Species	Human
Immunogen	RLSKTLVDMDMADY-C
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Transcription factor HNF-4; HNF4a9; HNF4a8; Transcription factor 14; MODY; HNF4a7; HNF4alpha; TCF-14; TCF14; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1; MODY1; NR2A21; Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha; TCF; NR2A1; HNF4; FRTS4; HNF-4-alpha

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	2 µg/ml
WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml

Application Note

WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

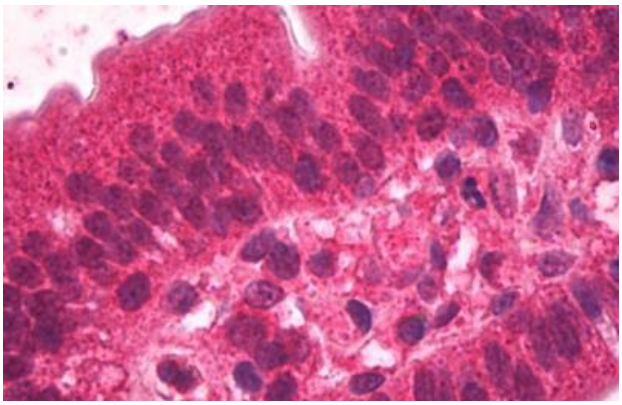
Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 15378 Mouse GeneID: 3172 Human Swiss-port # P41235 Human Swiss-port # P49698 Mouse
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear transcription factor which binds DNA as a homodimer. The encoded protein controls the expression of several genes, including hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha, a transcription factor which regulates the expression of several hepatic genes. This gene may play a role in development of the liver, kidney, and intestines. Mutations in this gene have been associated with monogenic autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type I. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	53 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residue(s); phosphorylation is important for its DNA-binding activity. Phosphorylation may directly or indirectly play a regulatory role in the subnuclear distribution. Phosphorylation at Ser-313 by AMPK reduces the ability to form homodimers and bind DNA. Acetylation at Lys-458 lowers transcriptional activation by about two-fold.

Images

ARG63783 anti-HNF4A antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of HepG2 lysate stained with ARG63783 anti-HNF4A antibody at 0.1 µg/ml dilution.



ARG63783 anti-HNF4A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human small intestine tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG63783 anti-HNF4A antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.

ARG63783 anti-HNF4A antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Mouse small intestine lysate (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG63783 anti-HNF4A antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.