

ARG66548
anti-NFYA antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NFYA
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NFYA
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of Human NFYA.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	NF-YA; HAP2; Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit A; CBF-A; CAAT box DNA-binding protein subunit A; CBF-B; Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit alpha

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100 - 1:500
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	42 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.42% Potassium phosphate (pH 7.3), 0.87% NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide and 30% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol
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. 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.

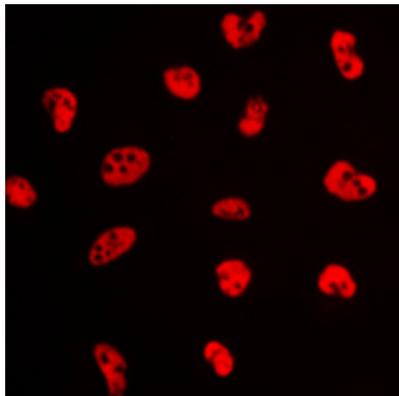
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

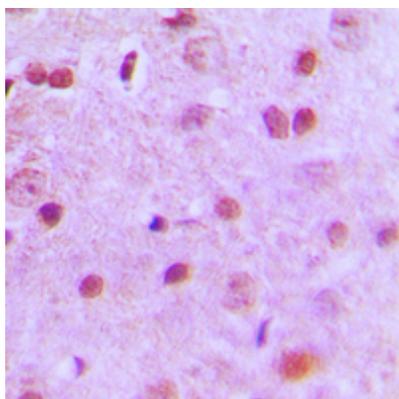
Gene Symbol	NFYA
Gene Full Name	nuclear transcription factor Y, alpha
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is one subunit of a trimeric complex, forming a highly conserved transcription factor that binds to CCAAT motifs in the promoter regions in a variety of genes. Subunit A associates with a tight dimer composed of the B and C subunits, resulting in a trimer that binds to DNA with high specificity and affinity. The sequence specific interactions of the complex are made by the A subunit, suggesting a role as the regulatory subunit. In addition, there is evidence of post-transcriptional regulation in this gene product, either by protein degradation or control of translation. Further regulation is represented by alternative splicing in the glutamine-rich activation domain, with clear tissue-specific preferences for the two isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Component of the sequence-specific heterotrimeric transcription factor (NF-Y) which specifically recognizes a 5'-CCAAT-3' box motif found in the promoters of its target genes. NF-Y can function as both an activator and a repressor, depending on its interacting cofactors. NF-YA positively regulates the transcription of the core clock component ARNTL/BMAL1. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG66548 anti-NFYA antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Formalin-fixed K562 cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were stained with ARG66548 anti-NFYA antibody (red) in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4°C in a humidified chamber. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



ARG66548 anti-NFYA antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then stained with ARG66548 anti-NFYA antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

ARG66548 anti-NFYA antibody WB image

Western blot: A431, K562 and NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates stained with ARG66548 anti-NFYA antibody.

