



Acetyl-EPAS-1 (K385) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-00870
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	EPAS1 BHLHE73 HIF2A MOP2 PASD2
Protein Name	Acetyl-EPAS-1 (K385)
Immunogen	Synthesized acetyl-peptide of Acetyl-EPAS-1 (K385)
Specificity	Acetyl-EPAS-1 (K385) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Acetyl-EPAS-1 (K385)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	endothelial PAS domain protein 1
Observed Band	120kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Colocalizes with HIF3A in the nucleus and speckles. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in most tissues, with highest levels in placenta, lung and heart. Selectively expressed in endothelial cells.
Function	disease:Defects in EPAS1 are the cause of erythrocytosis familial type 4 (ECYT4) [MIM:611783]. ECYT4 is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by increased serum red blood cell mass, elevated hemoglobin concentration and hematocrit, and normal platelet and leukocyte counts.,function:Transcription factor involved in the induction of oxygen regulated genes. Binds to core DNA sequence 5'-[AG]CGTG-3' within the hypoxia response element (HRE) of target gene promoters. Regulates the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) expression and seems to be implicated in the development of blood vessels and the tubular system of lung. May also play a role in the formation of the endothelium that gives rise to the blood brain barrier. Potent activator of the Tie-2 tyrosine kinase expression. Activation seems to require recruitment of

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transcriptional coactivators such as CREBPB and probably EP300

Background	endothelial PAS domain protein 1(EPAS1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a transcription factor involved in the induction of genes regulated by oxygen, which is induced as oxygen levels fall. The encoded protein contains a basic-helix-loop-helix domain protein dimerization domain as well as a domain found in proteins in signal transduction pathways which respond to oxygen levels. Mutations in this gene are associated with erythrocytosis familial type 4. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images