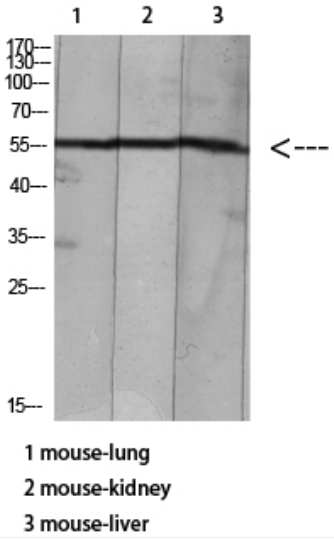
HNF-4α/γ (Acetyl Lys127/79) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-00876
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human:K127/79;Mouse:K127/79;Rat:K127
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	HNF4A HNF4 NR2A1 TCF14 HNF4G NR2A2
Protein Name	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha/gamma (HNF-4-alpha/gamma) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1) (Transcription factor 14) (TCF-14) (Transcription factor HNF-4)
Immunogen	Synthetic Acetyl peptide from human protein at AA range: 127(HNF-4α)/79(HNF-4γ)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of HNF-4α/γ at Human:K127/79;Mouse:K127/79;Rat:K127, It doesn't reacte with total protein.
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	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha (HNF-4-alpha) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1) (Transcription factor 14) Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-gamma (HNF-4-gamma) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 2)(TCF-14) (Transcription factor HNF-4)
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Kidney,Liver,
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in HNF4A are the cause of maturity onset diabetes of the young type 1 (MODY1) [MIM:125850]; also shortened MODY-1. MODY [MIM:606391] is a form of diabetes that is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset in childhood or early adulthood (usually before 25 years of age) and a primary defect in insulin secretion. The clinical phenotype of MODY1 is

	characterized by severe insulin secretory defects, and by major hyperglycemia associated with microvascular complications.,function:Transcriptionally controlled transcription factor. Binds to DNA sites required for the transcription of alpha 1-antitrypsin, apolipoprotein CIII, transthyretin genes and HNF1-alpha. May be essential for development of the liver, kidney and intestine.,miscellaneous:Binds fatty acids.,online information:Hepatocyte nuclear fac
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],
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



Western blot analysis of mouse-lung mouse-brain mouse-heart Hela mouse-liver lysate, antibody was diluted at 500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000