

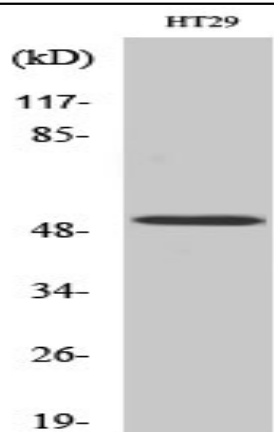
## HNF-4 $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2189
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	HNF4 $\alpha$
<b>Fields :</b>	>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Maturity onset diabetes of the young
<b>Gene Name :</b>	HNF4A
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3172
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P41235
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	15378
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P49698
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25735
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P22449
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HNF4 alpha. AA range:280-329
<b>Specificity :</b>	HNF-4 $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HNF-4 $\alpha$ protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

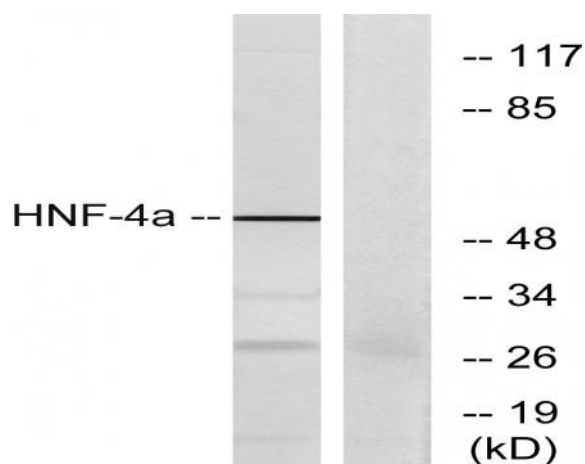
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	52kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Stem cell pathway; AMPK; Protein_Acetylation
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Expression :</b>	Kidney,Liver,

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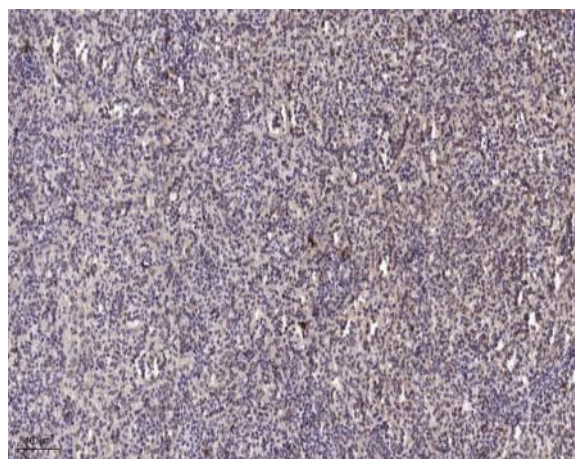
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HNF-4 $\alpha$  Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using HNF4 alpha Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen. 1, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight).3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).