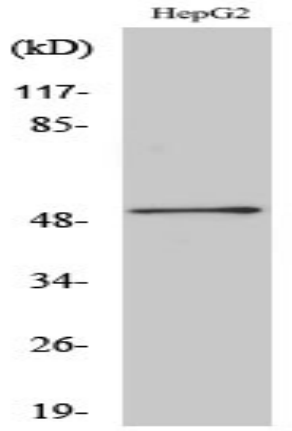
Best Tools for immunology Research

HNF-4α/γ Polyclonal Antibody

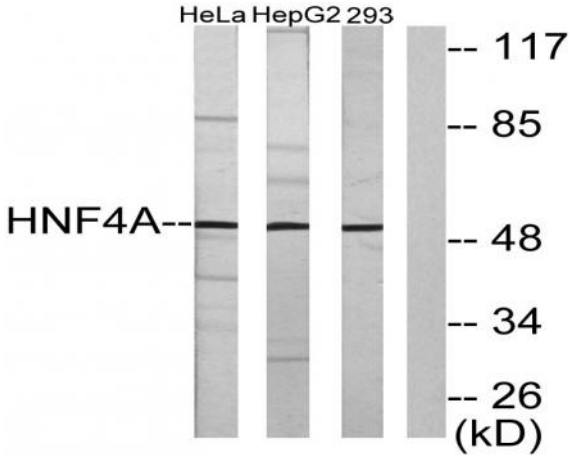
Catalog No :	YT2190
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	HNF-4α/γ
Fields :	>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Maturity onset diabetes of the young
Gene Name :	HNF4A/HNF4G
Protein Name :	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha/gamma
Human Gene Id :	3172/3174
Human Swiss Prot No :	P41235/Q14541
Mouse Gene Id :	15378/30942
Rat Gene Id :	25735
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P22449
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HNF4 alpha/gamma. AA range:91-140
Specificity :	HNF-4α/γ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HNF-4α/γ protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	52kD
Cell Pathway :	Stem cell pathway; AMPK; Protein_Acetylation
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],
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
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus.
Expression :	Kidney,Liver,

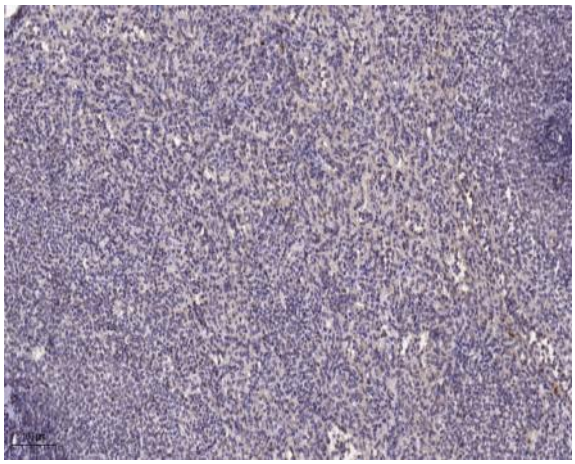
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HNF-4α/γ Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, HeLa, and 293 cells, using HNF4 alpha/gamma 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).