

HNF4A Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10097**Specification**

HNF4A Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P41235
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	52785

HNF4A Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3172**Application & Usage**

The antibody can be used for ELISA (0.25 µg/ml) and Western blotting (2.5 - 5.0 µg/ml).

Other Names

Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha, HNF-4-alpha, Transcription factor HNF-4, Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A membre 1, Transcription factor 14, HNF4A, HNF4, NR2A1, TCF14

Target/Specificity

HNF4A

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.25 mg/ml) purified rabbit Ig polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

HNF4A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HNF4A Antibody - Protein Information

Name HNF4A

Synonyms HNF4, NR2A1, TCF14

Function

Transcriptional regulator which controls the expression of hepatic genes during the transition of endodermal cells to hepatic progenitor cells, facilitating the recruitment of RNA pol II to the promoters of target genes (PubMed:30597922). Activates the transcription of CYP2C38 (By similarity). Represses the CLOCK-BMAL1 transcriptional activity and is essential for circadian rhythm maintenance and period regulation in the liver and colon cells (PubMed:30530698).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

HNF4A Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HNF4A Antibody - Images

HNF4A Antibody - Background

HNF4A is a nuclear transcription factor which binds DNA as a homodimer. This 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 protein may play a role in development of the liver, kidney, and intestines. Mutations in this protein have been associated with monogenic autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type I.