

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al11565

Specification

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9Y261

Other Accession <u>NM 153675, NP 710141</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig,

Bovine, Dog

Predicted Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 50kDa KDa

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 3170

Alias Symbol HNF3B, TCF3B

Other Names

Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-beta, HNF-3-beta, HNF-3B, Forkhead box protein A2, Transcription factor 3B, TCF-3B, FOXA2, HNF3B, TCF3B

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FOXA2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name FOXA2

Synonyms HNF3B, TCF3B

Function

Transcription factor that is involved in embryonic development, establishment of tissue-specific gene expression and regulation of gene expression in differentiated tissues. Is thought to act as a 'pioneer' factor opening the compacted chromatin for other proteins through interactions with nucleosomal core histones and thereby replacing linker histones at target enhancer and/or promoter sites. Binds DNA with the consensus sequence 5'- [AC]A[AT]T[AG]TT[GT][AG][CT]T[CT]-3'



(By similarity). In embryonic development is required for notochord formation. Involved in the development of multiple endoderm-derived organ systems such as the liver, pancreas and lungs; FOXA1 and FOXA2 seem to have at least in part redundant roles. Originally described as a transcription activator for a number of liver genes such as AFP, albumin, tyrosine aminotransferase, PEPCK, etc. Interacts with the cis-acting regulatory regions of these genes. Involved in glucose homeostasis; regulates the expression of genes important for glucose sensing in pancreatic beta- cells and glucose homeostasis. Involved in regulation of fat metabolism. Binds to fibrinogen beta promoter and is involved in IL6- induced fibrinogen beta transcriptional activation.

Cellular Location

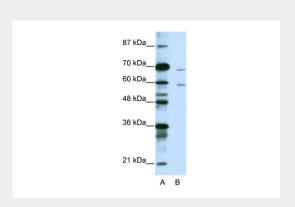
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14500912}. Cytoplasm Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a CRM1-dependent manner; in response to insulin signaling via AKT1 is exported from the nucleus

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-FOXA2 Antibody Titration: 1.25µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:12500

Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Verschuur, M., (2005) J. Biol. Chem. 280 (17), 16763-16771Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.