

### **HSF4 Antibody**

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1700a

# **Specification**

## **HSF4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, FC, E
Primary Accession O9ULV5
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1
Calculated MW 53kDa KDa

**Description** 

Heat-shock transcription factors (HSFs) activate heat-shock response genes under conditions of heat or other stresses. HSF4 lacks the carboxyl-terminal hydrophobic repeat which is shared among all vertebrate HSFs and has been suggested to be involved in the negative regulation of DNA binding activity. Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding distinct isoforms and possessing different transcriptional activity have been described.

#### **Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human HSF4 expressed in E. Coli. <br/> <br/> />

## **Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

# **HSF4 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 3299** 

## **Other Names**

Heat shock factor protein 4, HSF 4, hHSF4, Heat shock transcription factor 4, HSFF 4, HSF4

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

HSF4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **HSF4 Antibody - Protein Information**



#### Name HSF4

#### **Function**

Heat-shock transcription factor that specifically binds heat shock promoter elements (HSE) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22587838" target="\_blank">22587838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23507146" target="\_blank">23507146</a>). Required for denucleation and organelle rupture and degradation that occur during eye lens terminal differentiation, when fiber cells that compose the lens degrade all membrane-bound organelles in order to provide lens with transparency to allow the passage of light (By similarity). In this process, may regulate denucleation of lens fiber cells in part by activating DNASE2B transcription (By similarity). May be involved in DNA repair through the transcriptional regulation of RAD51 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22587838" target="\_blank">22587838</a>). May up-regulate p53/TP53 protein in eye lens fiber cells, possibly through protein stabilization (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28981088" target="\_blank">28981088</a>). In the eye lens, controls the expression of alpha-crystallin B chain/CRYAB and consequently may be involved in the regulation of lysosomal acidification (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Nucleus.

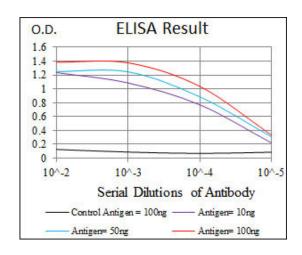
### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, eye and brain, and at much lower levels in some other tissues

# **HSF4 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture





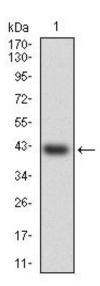


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using HSF4 mAb against human HSF4 (AA: 245-411) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 42.9 kDa)

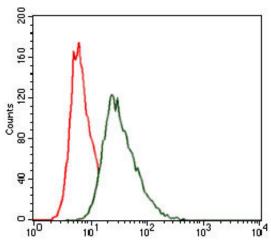


Figure 2: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using HSF4 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

# **HSF4 Antibody - References**

Xi Bao Yu Fen Zi Mian Yi Xue Za Zhi. 2010 Apr;26(4):325-8. Am J Hum Genet. 2009 Nov;85(5):628-42.