

HNF-4α (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63278

Specification

HNF-4α (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P41235

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Human, Rat, Mouse
Rabbit
Polyclonal

HNF-4α (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3172

Other Names

Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha (HNF-4-alpha) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1) (Transcription factor 14) (TCF-14) (Transcription factor HNF-4)

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

HNF-4α (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal 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.

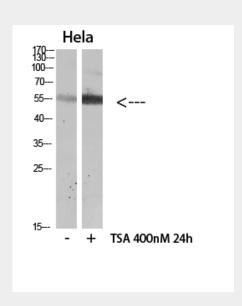


$HNF-4\alpha$ (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

HNF-4α (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of mouse-lung mouse-kidney mouse-liver lysate, antibody was diluted at 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

HNF-4α (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.