

### HIF-1β Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog # AP63505** 

# **Specification**

# HIF-1β Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession P27540

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Host Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

# HIF-1β Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 405

### **Other Names**

ARNT; BHLHE2; Aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator; ARNT protein; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 2; bHLHe2; Dioxin receptor, nuclear translocator; Hypoxia-inducible factor 1-beta: HIF-1-beta

#### **Dilution**

WB~~WB: 1:1000-2000 IHC: 1:200-500

IHC-P~~N/A

### **Format**

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

### **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

# HIF-1β Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ARNT (HGNC:700)

**Synonyms BHLHE2** 

### **Function**

Required for activity of the AHR. Upon ligand binding, AHR translocates into the nucleus, where it heterodimerizes with ARNT and induces transcription by binding to xenobiotic response elements (XRE). Not required for the ligand-binding subunit to translocate from the cytosol to the nucleus after ligand binding (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34521881" target="\_blank">34521881</a>(a>). The complex initiates transcription of genes involved in the regulation of a variety of biological processes, including angiogenesis, hematopoiesis, drug and lipid metabolism, cell motility and immune modulation (Probable). The heterodimer binds to core DNA sequence 5'- TACGTG-3' within the hypoxia response element (HRE) of target gene promoters and functions as a transcriptional regulator of the adaptive response to hypoxia (By similarity). The heterodimer ARNT:AHR binds to core DNA sequence 5'-TGCGTG-3' within the dioxin response element (DRE) of target gene promoters and activates their transcription (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28396409" target="\_blank">28396409</a>).

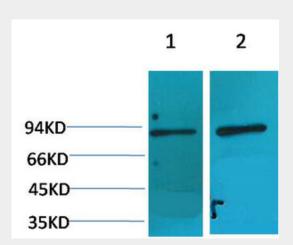
**Cellular Location** Nucleus.

### HIF-1ß Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

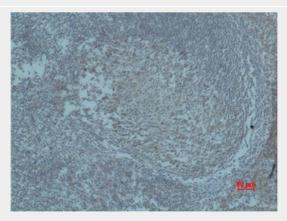
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

# HIF-1β Polyclonal Antibody - Images

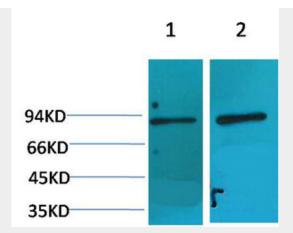


Western blot analysis of 1) Mouse Brain, 2) Rat Brain using HIF-1 $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

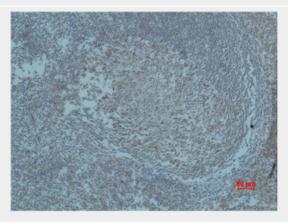


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Tonsil Tissue using HIF-1 $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody.





Western blot analysis of 1) Mouse Brain, 2) Rat Brain using HIF-1 $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Tonsil Tissue using HIF-1 $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody.

# HIF-1β Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Required for activity of the Ah (dioxin) receptor. This protein is required for the ligand-binding subunit to translocate from the cytosol to the nucleus after ligand binding. The complex then initiates transcription of genes involved in the activation of PAH procarcinogens. The heterodimer binds to core DNA sequence 5'-TACGTG-3' within the hypoxia response element (HRE) of target gene promoters and functions as a transcriptional regulator of the adaptive response to hypoxia (By similarity). The heterodimer ARNT:AHR binds to core DNA sequence 5'-TGCGTG-3' within the dioxin response element (DRE) of target gene promoters and activates their transcription (PubMed:28396409).