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Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) (RABBIT) Antibody

NF-Y Antibody
Catalog # ASR3650

Specification

Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	**Rabbit**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Target Species	**Human**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Application	**WB, IHC, E, I, LCI**
Application Note	**Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) Antibody was tested by immunoblot and found to be reactive against NF-Y (A subunit specific) at a dilution of 1:6,000 followed by reaction with Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (Goat). Anti-NF-Y (A subunit specific) is suitable for the detection by immunoblot of human and mouse NF-Y. Negligible reactivity was observed against the B subunit of NF-Y. Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) Antibody was also tested in a gel supershift assay and found to be reactive against NF-Y using 1.0 to 2.0 µl per assay. Anti-NF-Y was tested in IHC using human prostate tissue with 10 µg/mL. Specific conditions should be optimized by user.**
Physical State	**Liquid (sterile filtered)**
Immunogen	**NF-Y (A subunit specific) peptide corresponding to a region near the N-terminus of the human protein conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH).**
Preservative	**0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide**

Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4800

Other Names
4800

Purity
Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) Antibody was prepared from monospecific antiserum by delipidation and defibrination.

Storage Condition
Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended

storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note
This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name NFYA

Function
Component of the sequence-specific heterotrimeric transcription factor (NF-Y) which specifically recognizes a 5'-CCAAT-3' box motif found in the promoters of its target genes. NF-Y can function as both an activator and a repressor, depending on its interacting cofactors. NF-YA positively regulates the transcription of the core clock component BMAL1.

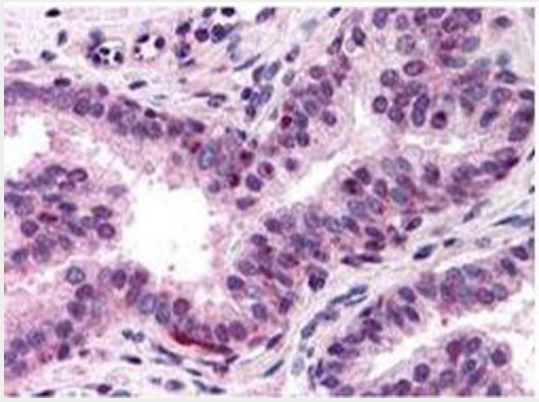
Cellular Location
Nucleus.

Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) (RABBIT) 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

Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry of Rabbit anti-NF-Y (A Subunit) antibody. Tissue: human prostate tissue. Fixation: formalin fixed paraffin embedded. Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: NF-Y antibody at 10 µg/mL for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: NF-Y is nuclear. Staining: NF-Y subunit A as precipitated

red signal with hematoxylin purple nuclear counterstain.

Anti-NF-Y (A subunit) (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit alpha is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NFYA gene. The protein encoded by this gene is one subunit of a trimeric complex, forming a highly conserved transcription factor that binds to CCAAT motifs in the promoter regions in a variety of genes. Subunit A associates with a tight dimer composed of the B and C subunits, resulting in a trimer that binds to DNA with high specificity and affinity. The sequence specific interactions of the complex are made by the A subunit, suggesting a role as the regulatory subunit. In addition, there is evidence of post-transcriptional regulation in this gene product, either by protein degradation or control of translation. Further regulation is represented by alternative splicing in the glutamine-rich activation domain, with clear tissue-specific preferences for the two isoforms. Anti-NF-Y is ideal for investigators involved in transcription factor research.