

C Tel: 400-999-8863 ■ Emall:Upingbio.163.com



HNF4-α (phospho Ser313) Polyclonal Antibody

Isotype IgG		
Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat Applications WB; HC; IF; ELISA Gene Name HNF4A Protein Name Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HNF4 alpha around the phosphorylation site of Ser313. AA range; 280-329 Specificity Phospho-HNF4-a (S313) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HNF4-a protein only when phosphorylated at S313. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms HNF4A; HNF4; NR2A1; TCF14; 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 Observed Band 52kD Cell Pathway Nucleus. Tissue Specificity Kidney, Liver, Function alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, disease: Defects in HNF4A are the cause of maturity onset diabetes of the young type 1 (MODY1) IMM 25850); also shortened MODY-1. MODY [MIM 606391] is a form of liabetes that is characterized by a vautosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset in childhood or early adulthood (usually before 25 years of age) and a primary defect in insulin secretion. The clinical phenotype of MODY1 is characterized by severe insulin secretory defects, and by major hypergly cemia associated with microvascular complications. function: Transcriptionally controlled transcription factor. Binds to DNA sites required for the transcription of alpha 1-antitryosin, apolipoprotein CIIII, transtryvetin genes and HNF1-lapha. May be	Catalog No	YP-Ab-01400
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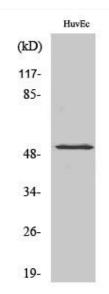


fatty acids.,online information:Hepatocyte nuclear fac

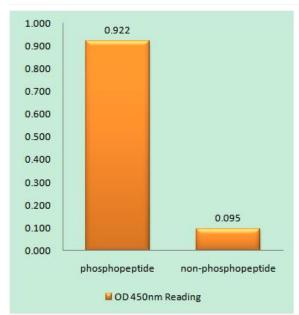
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear transcription factor which binds DNA as a homodimer. The encoded protein controls the expression of several genes, including hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha, a transcription factor which regulates the expression of several hepatic genes. This gene may play a role in development of the liver, kidney, and intestines. Mutations in this gene have been associated with monogenic autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type I. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



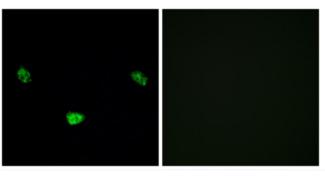
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-HNF4-α (S313) Polyclonal Antibody diluted a 1:1000



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using HNF4 alpha (Phospho-Ser313) Antibody



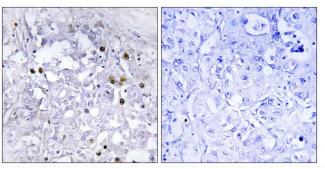
Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using HNF4 alpha (Phospho-Ser313) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



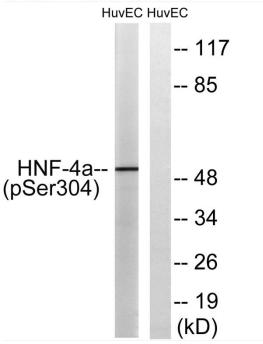
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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma, using HNF4 alpha (Phospho-Ser313) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using HNF4 alpha (Phospho-Ser313) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.