



## HNF1 $\alpha$ (phospho-Ser247) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-10372
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	HNF1A TCF1
<b>Protein Name</b>	HNF1 $\alpha$ (Ser247)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phospho peptide around human HNF1 $\alpha$ (Ser247)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human HNF1 $\alpha$ (phospho-Ser247)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 1-alpha (HNF-1-alpha) (HNF-1A) (Liver-specific transcription factor LF-B1) (LFB1) (Transcription factor 1) (TCF-1)
<b>Observed Band</b>	69kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Liver.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in HNF1A are a cause of susceptibility to insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) [MIM:222100].,disease:Defects in HNF1A are the cause of maturity onset diabetes of the young type 3 (MODY3) [MIM:600496]; also symbolized MODY-3. MODY [MIM:606391] is a form of diabetes characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, age of onset of 25 years or younger and a primary defect in insulin secretion. The clinical phenotype of MODY3 is characterized by severe insulin secretory defects, and by major hyperglycemia associated with microvascular complications.,disease:Defects in HNF1A may predispose to hepatic adenomas [MIM:142330]. Hepatic adenomas are benign tumors at risk of malignant transformation. Bi-allelic inactivation of HNF1A, whether sporadic or associated with MODY3, may be an early step in the development of some hepatocellular carcinomas.,function:Required
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor required for the expression of several liver-specific genes. The encoded protein functions as a



homodimer and binds to the inverted palindrome 5'-GTTAATNATTAAC-3'. Defects in this gene are a cause of maturity onset diabetes of the young type 3 (MODY3) and also can result in the appearance of hepatic adenomas. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],

**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