

Anti-HSF4 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12320

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9ULV5
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Heat shock factor protein 4(HSF4) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3299
Other Names	Heat shock factor protein 4, HSF 4, hHSF4, Heat shock transcription factor 4, HSTF 4, HSF4
Calculated MW	53011
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, eye and brain, and at much lower levels in some other tissues. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Heat shock factor protein 4
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human HSF4 (149-185aa VQESTEARLRELQQNEILWREVVTLRQSHGQQHRVI), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated

freezing and thawing.

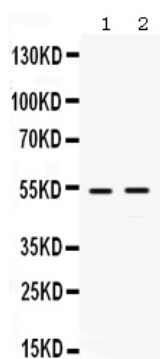
Protein Information

Name	HSF4
Function	Heat-shock transcription factor that specifically binds heat shock promoter elements (HSE) (PubMed: 22587838 , PubMed: 23507146). Required for denucleation and organelle rupture and degradation that occur during eye lens terminal differentiation, when fiber cells that compose the lens degrade all membrane-bound organelles in order to provide lens with transparency to allow the passage of light (By similarity). In this process, may regulate denucleation of lens fiber cells in part by activating DNASE2B transcription (By similarity). May be involved in DNA repair through the transcriptional regulation of RAD51 (PubMed: 22587838). May up-regulate p53/TP53 protein in eye lens fiber cells, possibly through protein stabilization (PubMed: 28981088). In the eye lens, controls the expression of alpha-crystallin B chain/CRYAB and consequently may be involved in the regulation of lysosomal acidification (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, eye and brain, and at much lower levels in some other tissues

Background

Heat shock factor protein 4 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the HSF4 gene. It is mapped to 16q21. Heat-shock transcription factors (HSFs) activate heat-shock response genes under conditions of heat or other stresses. HSF4 lacks the carboxyl-terminal hydrophobic repeat which is shared among all vertebrate HSFs and has been suggested to be involved in the negative regulation of DNA binding activity. Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding distinct isoforms and possessing different transcriptional activity have been described.

Images



Anti- HSF4 Picoband antibody, ABO12320, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti HSF4 (ABO12320) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: HELa Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 53KD
Observed bind size: 53KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.