

Anti-FOXA1/Hnf 3 Alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13745

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	P55317
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-FOXA1/Hnf 3 Alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

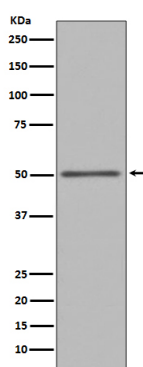
Additional Information

Gene ID	3169
Other Names	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-alpha, HNF-3-alpha, HNF-3A, Forkhead box protein A1, Transcription factor 3A, TCF-3A, FOXA1, HNF3A, TCF3A
Calculated MW	49148
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in prostate and ESR1-positive breast tumors. Overexpressed in esophageal and lung adenocarcinomas..
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: AOEE-6
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FOXA1
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	FOXA1
Synonyms	HNF3A, TCF3A
Function	Transcription factor that is involved in embryonic development, establishment of tissue-specific gene expression and regulation of gene expression in differentiated tissues. Is thought to act as a 'pioneer' factor opening the compacted chromatin for other proteins through interactions with nucleosomal core histones and thereby replacing linker histones at target enhancer and/or promoter sites. Binds DNA with the consensus sequence 5'- [AC]A[AT]T[AG]TT[GT][AG][CT]T[CT]-3' (By similarity). Proposed to play a role in translating the epigenetic signatures into cell type-specific enhancer-driven transcriptional programs. Its differential recruitment to chromatin is dependent on distribution of histone H3 methylated at 'Lys-5' (H3K4me2) in estrogen-regulated genes. Involved in the development of multiple endoderm-derived organ systems such as liver, pancreas, lung and prostate; FOXA1 and FOXA2 seem to have at least in part redundant roles (By similarity). Modulates the transcriptional activity of nuclear hormone receptors. Is involved in ESR1-mediated transcription; required for ESR1 binding to the NKX2-1 promoter in breast cancer cells; binds to the RPRM promoter and is required for the estrogen-induced repression of RPRM. Involved in regulation of apoptosis by inhibiting the expression of BCL2. Involved in cell cycle regulation by activating expression of CDKN1B, alone or in conjunction with BRCA1. Originally described as a transcription activator for a number of liver genes such as AFP, albumin, tyrosine aminotransferase, PEPCCK, etc. Interacts with the cis-acting regulatory regions of these genes. Involved in glucose homeostasis.
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15987773, ECO:0000269 PubMed:16331276}
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in prostate and ESR1-positive breast tumors. Overexpressed in esophageal and lung adenocarcinomas

Images



Western blot analysis of FOXA1 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

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