

HIF1A Antibody (ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM1934a

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession Q16665

Other Accession NP 851397.1, NP 001521.1

Reactivity Human

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgM,k

Clone Names 288CT11.7.1

Calculated MW 92670

Additional Information

Gene ID 3091

Other Names Hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha, HIF-1-alpha, HIF1-alpha, ARNT-interacting

protein, Basic-helix-loop-helix-PAS protein MOP1, Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 78, bHLHe78, Member of PAS protein 1, PAS domain-containing protein 8, HIF1A, BHLHE78, MOP1, PASD8

Target/Specificity This HIF1A monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with

HIF1A recombinant protein.

Dilution WB~~1:100~1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V)

sodium azide.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions HIF1A Antibody (ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name HIF1A {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7539918, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4910}

Function Functions as a master transcriptional regulator of the adaptive response to

hypoxia (PubMed:<u>11292861</u>, PubMed:<u>11566883</u>, PubMed:<u>15465032</u>,

PubMed: 16973622, PubMed: 17610843, PubMed: 18658046, PubMed: 20624928, PubMed: 22009797, PubMed: 30125331,

PubMed: 9887100). Under hypoxic conditions, activates the transcription of over 40 genes, including erythropoietin, glucose transporters, glycolytic enzymes, vascular endothelial growth factor, HILPDA, and other genes whose protein products increase oxygen delivery or facilitate metabolic adaptation to hypoxia (PubMed: 11292861, PubMed: 11566883, PubMed: 15465032, PubMed:16973622, PubMed:17610843, PubMed:20624928, PubMed:<u>22009797</u>, PubMed:<u>30125331</u>, PubMed:<u>9887100</u>). Plays an essential role in embryonic vascularization, tumor angiogenesis and pathophysiology of ischemic disease (PubMed:22009797). Heterodimerizes with ARNT; heterodimer binds to core DNA sequence 5'-TACGTG-3' within the hypoxia response element (HRE) of target gene promoters (By similarity). Activation requires recruitment of transcriptional coactivators such as CREBBP and EP300 (PubMed: 16543236, PubMed: 9887100). Activity is enhanced by interaction with NCOA1 and/or NCOA2 (PubMed: 10594042). Interaction with redox regulatory protein APEX1 seems to activate CTAD and potentiates activation by NCOA1 and CREBBP (PubMed: 10202154, PubMed: 10594042). Involved in the axonal distribution and transport of mitochondria in neurons during hypoxia (PubMed: 19528298).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus speckle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61221}. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A in the nucleus and speckles (By similarity). Cytoplasmic in normoxia, nuclear translocation in response to hypoxia (PubMed:9822602) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61221, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9822602}

Tissue Location

Expressed in most tissues with highest levels in kidney and heart. Overexpressed in the majority of common human cancers and their metastases, due to the presence of intratumoral hypoxia and as a result of mutations in genes encoding oncoproteins and tumor suppressors. A higher level expression seen in pituitary tumors as compared to the pituitary gland.

Background

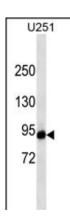
Hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF1) is a transcription factor found in mammalian cells cultured under reduced oxygen tension that plays an essential role in cellular and systemic homeostatic responses to hypoxia. HIF1 is a heterodimer composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit. The beta subunit has been identified as the aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator (ARNT). This gene encodes the alpha subunit of HIF-1. Overexpression of a natural antisense transcript (aHIF) of this gene has been shown to be associated with nonpapillary renal carcinomas. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified.

References

Gonsalves, C., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):6253-6264(2010) Hindryckx, P., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):6306-6316(2010) Espinosa, I., et al. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 34(11):1708-1714(2010) Corzo, C.A., et al. J. Exp. Med. 207(11):2439-2453(2010) Shen, G.M., et al. FEBS Lett. 584(20):4366-4372(2010)

Images

HIF1A (Cat. #AM1934a) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35μg/lane). This demonstrates the HIF1A antibody detected the HIF1A protein (arrow).



Citations

• 20(s)-Protopanaxadiol (PPD) increases the radiotherapy sensitivity of laryngeal carcinoma.

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