

# FOXA2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20957c

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9Y261</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB51578
<b>Calculated MW</b>	48306

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3170
<b>Other Names</b>	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-beta, HNF-3-beta, HNF-3B, Forkhead box protein A2, Transcription factor 3B, TCF-3B, FOXA2, HNF3B, TCF3B
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This FOXA2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 355-389 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FOXA2.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	FOXA2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	FOXA2
<b>Synonyms</b>	HNF3B, TCF3B
<b>Function</b>	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). In embryonic development is required for notochord formation. Involved in the development of multiple endoderm-derived organ systems such as the liver, pancreas and lungs; FOXA1 and FOXA2 seem to have at least in part redundant roles. Originally described as a transcription activator for a number of liver genes such as AFP, albumin, tyrosine aminotransferase, PEPCK, etc. Interacts with the cis-acting regulatory regions of these genes. Involved in glucose homeostasis; regulates the expression of genes important for glucose sensing in pancreatic beta- cells and glucose homeostasis. Involved in regulation of fat metabolism. Binds to fibrinogen beta promoter and is involved in IL6- induced fibrinogen beta transcriptional activation.

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:14500912}. Cytoplasm Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a CRM1-dependent manner; in response to insulin signaling via AKT1 is exported from the nucleus

## Background

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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). In embryonic development is required for notochord formation. Involved in the development of multiple endoderm-derived organ systems such as the liver, pancreas and lungs; FOXA1 and FOXA2 seem to have at least in part redundant roles. Originally described as a transcription activator for a number of liver genes such as AFP, albumin, tyrosine aminotransferase, PEPCK, etc. Interacts with the cis-acting regulatory regions of these genes. Involved in glucose homeostasis; regulates the expression of genes important for glucose sensing in pancreatic beta-cells and glucose homeostasis. Involved in regulation of fat metabolism. Binds to fibrinogen beta promoter and is involved in IL6-induced fibrinogen beta transcriptional activation.

## References

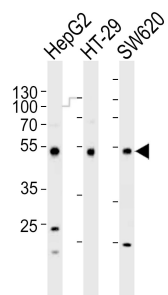
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 Navas M.A.,et al.Hum. Hered. 50:370-381(2000).  
 Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).  
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## Images

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Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, HT-29, SW620 cell line (from left to right), using FOXA2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20957c). AP20957c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



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