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FOXA2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20957c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y261
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB51578
Calculated MW	48306

Additional Information

Gene ID	3170
Other Names	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-beta, HNF-3-beta, HNF-3B, Forkhead box protein A2, Transcription factor 3B, TCF-3B, FOXA2, HNF3B, TCF3B
Target/Specificity	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.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	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.
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	FOXA2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FOXA2
Synonyms	HNF3B, TCF3B
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). 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

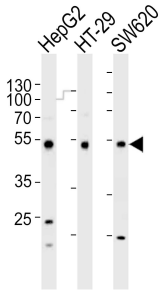
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References

Yamada S.,et al.Diabetologia 43:121-124(2000).
Hinokio Y.,et al.Submitted (MAY-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Navas M.A.,et al.Hum. Hered. 50:370-381(2000).
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).
Wolfrum C.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:11624-11629(2003).

Images

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'.