

# HIF1 beta Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76527

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P27540</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Hamster
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Calculated MW</b>	86636

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	405
<b>Other Names</b>	ARNT
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.

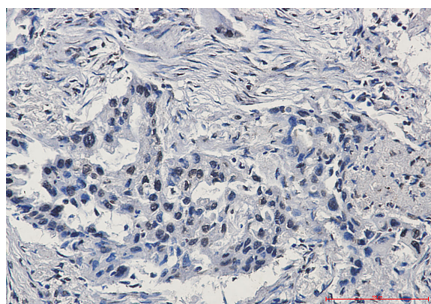
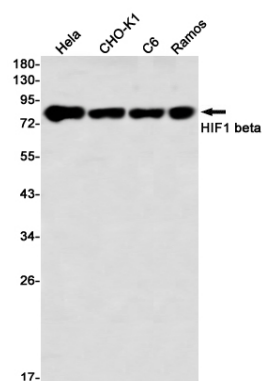
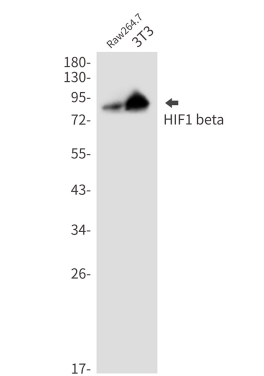
## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	ARNT ( <a href="#">HGNC:700</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	BHLHE2
<b>Function</b>	Required for activity of the AHR. Upon ligand binding, AHR translocates into the nucleus, where it heterodimerizes with ARNT and induces transcription by binding to xenobiotic response elements (XRE). Not required for the ligand-binding subunit to translocate from the cytosol to the nucleus after ligand binding (PubMed: <a href="#">34521881</a> ). The complex initiates transcription of genes involved in the regulation of a variety of biological processes, including angiogenesis, hematopoiesis, drug and lipid metabolism, cell motility and immune modulation (Probable). The heterodimer binds to core DNA sequence 5'- TACGTG-3' within the hypoxia response element (HRE) of target gene promoters and functions as a transcriptional regulator of the adaptive response to hypoxia (By similarity). The heterodimer ARNT:AHR binds to core DNA sequence 5'-TGCGTG-3' within the dioxin response element (DRE) of target gene promoters and activates their transcription (PubMed: <a href="#">28396409</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus.

## Images

---



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