肝细胞核因子 1α 抗体

产品货号： mIR23896

英文名称： HNF-1α

中文名称： 肝细胞核因子 1α 抗体

别　　名： HNF1A; TCF1; HNF1 alpha; HNF-1 Alpha; Hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 Alpha; Albumin proximal factor; Hepatic nuclear factor 1 alpha; Hepatic nuclear factor 1; Hepatic transcription factor 1 alpha; Hepatic transcription factor 1; HNF 1; HNF 1A; HNF1A; Interferon production regulator factor; LF B1; LF B1 hepatic nuclear factor; LFB 1; LFB1; LFB1 hepatic nuclear factor; Liver specific transcription factor LF B1; Liver specific transcription factor LFB1; Maturity onset diabetes of the young 3; MODY 3; MODY3; TCF 1; TCF1; TCF-1; Transcription factor 1; Transcription factor 1 hepatic; HNF1A_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学　信号转导　转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 67kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HNF-1α:141-240/631

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : IRF1 encodes interferon regulatory factor 1, a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. IRF1 serves as an activator of interferons alpha and beta transcription, and in mouse it has been shown to be required for double-stranded RNA induction of these genes. IRF1 also functions as a transcription activator of genes induced by interferons alpha, beta, and gamma. Further, IRF1 has been shown to play roles in regulating apoptosis and tumor-suppressoion.

Function:

Transcriptional activator that regulates the tissue specific expression of multiple genes, especially in pancreatic islet cells and in liver. Required for the expression of several liver specific genes. Binds to the inverted palindrome 5'-GTTAATNATTAAC-3'.

Subunit:

Binds DNA as a dimer. Interacts with PCBD1. Heterotetramer with PCBD1; formed by a dimer of dimers.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. [ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS] Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=3; Name=A; IsoId=P20823-1; Sequence=Displayed; Name=B; IsoId=P20823-2; Sequence=VSP_002250, VSP_002251; Name=C; IsoId=P20823-3; Sequence=VSP_002252, VSP_002253.

Tissue Specificity:

Liver.

DISEASE:

Hepatic adenomas familial (HEPAF) [MIM:142330]: Rare benign liver tumors of presumable epithelial origin that develop in an otherwise normal liver. Hepatic adenomas may be single or multiple. They consist of sheets of well-differentiated hepatocytes that contain fat and glycogen and can produce bile. Bile ducts or portal areas are absent. Kupffer cells, if present, are reduced in number and are non-functional. Conditions associated with adenomas are insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and glycogen storage diseases (types 1 and 3). Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Bi-allelic inactivation of HNF1A, whether sporadic or associated with MODY3, may be an early step in the developmant of some hepatocellular carcinomas.

Maturity-onset diabetes of the young 3 (MODY3) [MIM:600496]: A form of diabetes that is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset in childhood or early adulthood (usually before 25 years of age), a primary defect in insulin secretion and frequent insulin-independence at the beginning of the disease. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Diabetes mellitus, insulin-dependent, 20 (IDDM20) [MIM:612520]: A multifactorial disorder of glucose homeostasis that is characterized by susceptibility to ketoacidosis in the absence of insulin therapy. Clinical fetaures are polydipsia, polyphagia and polyuria which result from hyperglycemia-induced osmotic diuresis and secondary thirst. These derangements result in long-term complications that affect the eyes, kidneys, nerves, and blood vessels. Note=Disease susceptibility is associated with variations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the HNF1 homeobox family.

Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

P15257

Gene ID:

6927

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

转录调节因子（Transcriptin Regulators）

产品图片

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers