

Product datasheet

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ARG41739 anti-HSF1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HSF1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name HSF1

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 350-529 of Human HSF1 (NP_005517.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Heat shock transcription factor 1; Heat shock factor protein 1; HSF 1; HSTF 1; HSTF1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	MCF7	
Observed Size	~ 90 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

PTM

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

Gene Full Name heat shock transcription factor 1

HSF1

Background The product of this gene is a heat-shock transcription factor. Transcription of heat-shock genes is

 $rapidly\ induced\ after\ temperature\ stress.\ Hsp90,\ by\ itself\ and/or\ associated\ with\ multichaperone$

complexes, is a major repressor of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function DNA-binding protein that specifically binds heat shock promoter elements (HSE) and activates

transcription. In higher eukaryotes, HSF is unable to bind to the HSE unless the cells are heat shocked.

[UniProt]

Calculated Mw 57 kDa

Phosphorylated (PubMed:9499401, PubMed:10359787, PubMed:11583998, PubMed:26159920). Phosphorylated in unstressed cells; this phosphorylation is constitutive and implicated in the repression of HSF1 transcriptional activity (PubMed:8946918, PubMed:8940068, PubMed:9121459, PubMed:16278218). Phosphorylated on Ser-121 by MAPKAPK2; this phosphorylation promotes interaction with HSP90 proteins and inhibits HSF1 homotrimerization, DNA-binding and transactivation activities (PubMed:16278218). Phosphorylation on Ser-303 by GSK3B/GSK3-beta and on Ser-307 by MAPK3 within the regulatory domain is involved in the repression of HSF1 transcriptional activity and occurs in a RAF1-dependent manner (PubMed:8946918, PubMed:8940068, PubMed:9121459, PubMed:9535852, PubMed:10747973, PubMed:12646186). Phosphorylation on Ser-303 and Ser-307 increases HSF1 nuclear export in a YWHAE- and XPO1/CRM1-dependent manner (PubMed:12917326). Phosphorylation on Ser-307 is a prerequisite for phosphorylation on Ser-303 (PubMed:8940068). According to PubMed:9535852, Ser-303 is not phosphorylated in unstressed cells. Phosphorylated on Ser-419 by PLK1; phosphorylation promotes nuclear translocation upon heat shock (PubMed:15661742). Hyperphosphorylated upon heat shock and during the attenuation and recovery phase period of the heat shock response (PubMed:11447121, PubMed:12659875, PubMed:24581496). Phosphorylated on Thr-142; this phosphorylation increases HSF1 transactivation activity upon heat shock (PubMed:12659875). Phosphorylation on Ser-230 by CAMK2A; this phosphorylation enhances HSF1 transactivation activity upon heat shock (PubMed:11447121). Phosphorylation on Ser-326 by MAPK12; this phosphorylation enhances HSF1 nuclear translocation, homotrimerization and transactivation activities upon heat shock (PubMed:15760475, PubMed:27354066). Phosphorylated on Ser-320 by PRKACA/PKA; this phosphorylation promotes nuclear localization and transcriptional activity upon heat shock (PubMed:21085490). Phosphorylated on Ser-363 by MAPK8; this phosphorylation occurs upon heat shock, induces HSF1 translocation into nuclear stress bodies and negatively regulates transactivation activity (PubMed:10747973). Neither basal nor stress-inducible phosphorylation on Ser-230, Ser-292, Ser-303, Ser-307, Ser-314, Ser-319, Ser-320, Thr-323, Ser-326, Ser-338, Ser-344, Ser-363, Thr-367, Ser-368 and Thr-369 within the regulatory domain is involved in the regulation of HSF1 subcellular localization or DNA-binding activity; however, it negatively regulates HSF1 transactivation activity (PubMed:25963659). Phosphorylated on Ser-216 by PLK1 in the early mitotic period; this phosphorylation regulates HSF1 localization to the spindle pole, the recruitment of the SCF(BTRC) ubiquitin ligase complex inducing HSF1 degradation, and hence mitotic progression (PubMed:18794143). Dephosphorylated on Ser-121, Ser-307, Ser-314, Thr-323 and Thr-367 by phosphatase PPP2CA in an IER5-dependent manner, leading to HSF1-mediated transactivation activity (PubMed:26754925).

Sumoylated with SUMO1 and SUMO2 upon heat shock in a ERK2-dependent manner (PubMed:12646186, PubMed:12665592). Sumoylated by SUMO1 on Lys-298; sumoylation occurs upon heat shock and promotes its localization to nuclear stress bodies and DNA-binding activity (PubMed:11514557). Phosphorylation on Ser-303 and Ser-307 is probably a prerequisite for sumoylation (PubMed:12646186, PubMed:12665592).

Acetylated on Lys-118; this acetylation is decreased in a IER5-dependent manner (PubMed:26754925). Acetylated on Lys-118, Lys-208 and Lys-298; these acetylations occur in a EP300-dependent manner (PubMed:24581496, PubMed:27189267). Acetylated on Lys-80; this acetylation inhibits DNA-binding activity upon heat shock (PubMed:19229036). Deacetylated on Lys-80 by SIRT1; this deacetylation increases DNA-binding activity (PubMed:19229036).

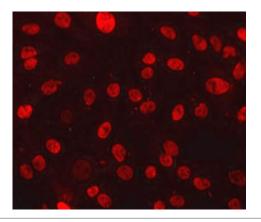
Ubiquitinated by SCF(BTRC) and degraded following stimulus-dependent phosphorylation at Ser-216 by PLK1 in mitosis (PubMed:18794143). Polyubiquitinated (PubMed:24581496). Undergoes proteasomal degradation upon heat shock and during the attenuation and recovery phase period of the heat shock

response (PubMed:24581496). [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

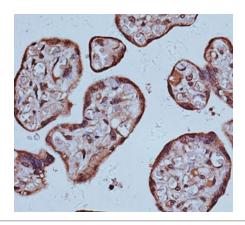
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=The monomeric form is cytoplasmic in unstressed cells. Predominantly nuclear protein in both unstressed and heat shocked cells. Translocates in the nucleus upon heat shock. Nucleocytoplasmic shuttling protein. [UniProt]

Images



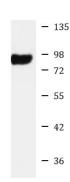
ARG41739 anti-HSF1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: C6 cells stained with ARG41739 anti-HSF1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG41739 anti-HSF1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human placenta tissue stained with ARG41739 anti-HSF1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



MCF7

ARG41739 anti-HSF1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of MCF7 cell lysate stained with ARG41739 anti-HSF1 antibody at 1:3000 dilution.