ARG51547
anti-HNF4A phospho (Ser304) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HNF4A phospho (Ser304)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	HNF4A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 304 (L-R-S(p)-Q-V)derived from Human HNF4α.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Transcription factor HNF-4; HNF4a9; HNF4a8; Transcription factor 14; MODY; HNF4a7; HNF4alpha; TCF-14; TCF14; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1; MODY1; NR2A21; Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha; TCF; NR2A1; HNF4; FRTS4; HNF-4-alpha

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

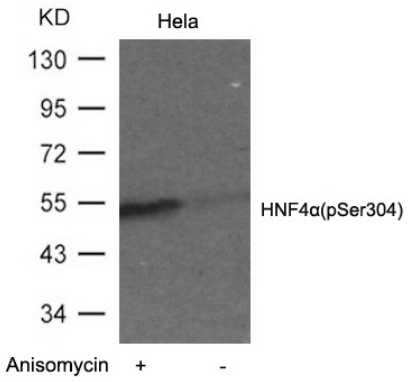
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	HNF4A
Gene Full Name	hepatocyte nuclear factor 4, alpha
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear transcription factor which binds DNA as a homodimer. The encoded protein controls the expression of several genes,including hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha, a transcription factor which regulates the expression of several hepatic genes. This gene may play a role in development of the liver, kidney, and intestines. Mutations in this gene have been associated with monogenic autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type I. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.
Function	Transcriptionally controlled transcription factor. Binds to DNA sites required for the transcription of alpha 1-antitrypsin, apolipoprotein CIII, transthyretin genes and HNF1-alpha. May be essential for development of the liver, kidney and intestine. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	53 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residue(s); phosphorylation is important for its DNA-binding activity. Phosphorylation may directly or indirectly play a regulatory role in the subnuclear distribution. Phosphorylation at Ser-313 by AMPK reduces the ability to form homodimers and bind DNA. Acetylation at Lys-458 lowers transcriptional activation by about two-fold.

Images



ARG51547 anti-HNF4A phospho (Ser304) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from HeLa cells untreated or treated with Anisomyclin stained with ARG51547 anti-HNF4A phospho (Ser304) antibody.