



# HNF-4 $\alpha$ / $\gamma$ (Acetyl Lys127/79) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES8629

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	HNF-4 $\alpha$ / $\gamma$ (Acetyl Lys127/79) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human:K127/79;Mouse:K127/79;Rat:K127
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Acetyl peptide from human protein at AA range: 127(HNF-4 $\alpha$ )/79(HNF-4 $\gamma$ )
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of HNF-4 $\alpha$ / $\gamma$ at Human:K127/79;Mouse:K127/79;Rat:K127, It doesn't react with total protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha/gamma (HNF-4-alpha/gamma) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1) (Transcription factor 14) (TCF-14) (Transcription factor HNF-4)
<b>Gene Name</b>	HNF4A HNF4 NR2A1 TCF14 HNF4G NR2A2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	55kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	3172
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P41235/Q14541
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha (HNF-4-alpha) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1) (Transcription factor 14) Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-gamma (HNF-4-gamma) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 2)(TCF-14)

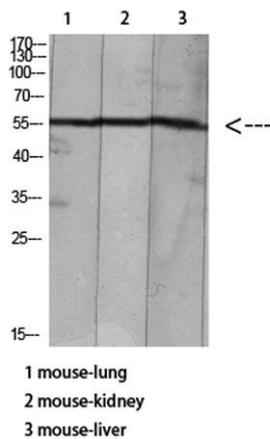




## Background

### (Transcription factor HNF-4)

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 encoding several different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],



Western blot analysis of mouse-lung mouse-brain mouse-heart Hela mouse-liver lysate, antibody was diluted at 500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

