

Anti-HIF-1 beta ARNT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14031**Specification****Anti-HIF-1 beta ARNT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P27540
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-HIF-1 beta ARNT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-HIF-1 beta ARNT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 405

Other Names

Aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator, ARNT protein, Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 2, bHLHe2, Dioxin receptor, nuclear translocator, Hypoxia-inducible factor 1-beta, HIF-1-beta, HIF1-beta, ARNT ([HGNC:700](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=700)), BHLHE2

Calculated MW

86636 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:500-1:2000

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human HIF-1 beta

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-HIF-1 beta ARNT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ARNT ([HGNC:700](#))

Synonyms BHLHE2

Function

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:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34521881> target="_blank">34521881). 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:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28396409> target="_blank">28396409).

Cellular Location

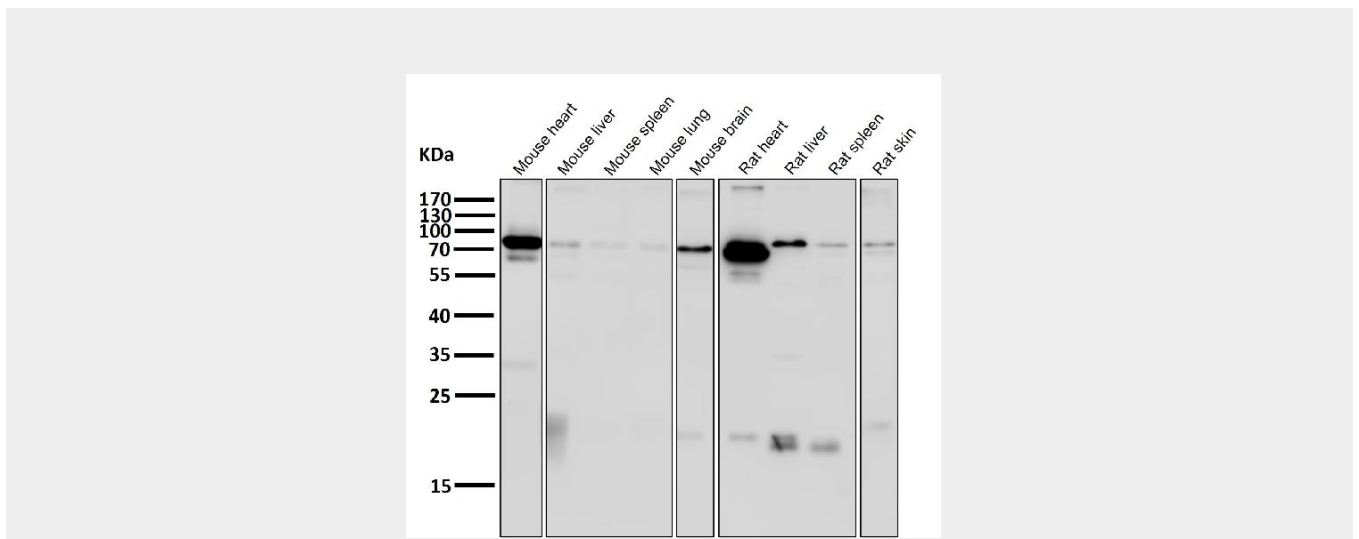
Nucleus.

Anti-HIF-1 beta ARNT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

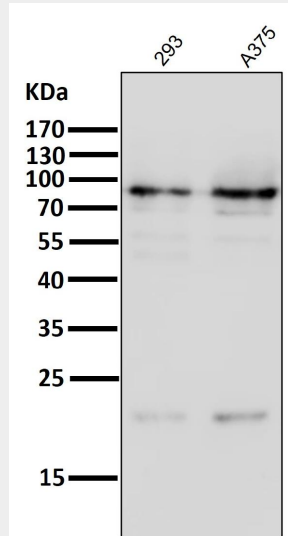
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

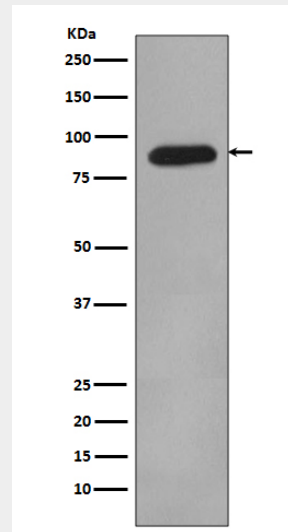
Anti-HIF-1 beta ARNT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



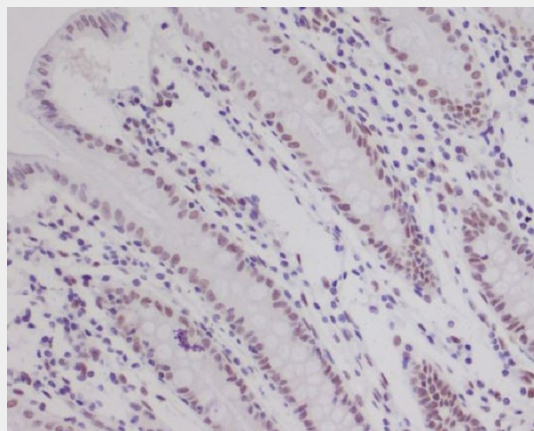
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of HIF-1 beta expression in Human fetal kidney lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using HIF-1 beta Antibody.