

Anti-HMGA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15247

Specification

Anti-HMGA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Host Isotype Reactivity Clonality Format **Description** Anti-HMGA1 Babbit Mo WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC <u>P17096</u> Rabbit IgG Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Liquid

Anti-HMGA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-HMGA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3159

Other Names High mobility group protein HMG-I/HMG-Y, HMG-I(Y), High mobility group AT-hook protein 1, High mobility group protein R, HMGA1, HMGIY

Calculated MW 17 kDa KDa

Application Details WB 1:1000-1:5000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

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 HMGA1

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-HMGA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HMGA1



Synonyms HMGIY

Function

HMG-I/Y bind preferentially to the minor groove of A+T rich regions in double-stranded DNA. It is suggested that these proteins could function in nucleosome phasing and in the 3'-end processing of mRNA transcripts. They are also involved in the transcription regulation of genes containing, or in close proximity to A+T-rich regions.

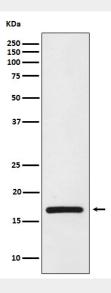
Cellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome.

Anti-HMGA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-HMGA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of HMGA1 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.