

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI11565**Specification**

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9Y261
Other Accession	NM_153675 , NP_710141
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Bovine, Dog
Predicted Host	Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine
Clonality	Rabbit
Calculated MW	Polyclonal 50kDa KDa

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3170**Alias Symbol** HNF3B, TCF3B**Other Names**

Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-beta, HNF-3-beta, HNF-3B, Forkhead box protein A2, Transcription factor 3B, TCF-3B, FOXA2, HNF3B, TCF3B

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FOXA2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** FOXA2**Synonyms** HNF3B, TCF3B**Function**

Transcription factor that is involved in embryonic development, establishment of tissue-specific gene expression and regulation of gene expression in differentiated tissues. Is thought to act as a 'pioneer' factor opening the compacted chromatin for other proteins through interactions with nucleosomal core histones and thereby replacing linker histones at target enhancer and/or promoter sites. Binds DNA with the consensus sequence 5'- [AC]A[AT]T[AG]TT[GT][AG][CT]T[CT]-3'

(By similarity). In embryonic development is required for notochord formation. Involved in the development of multiple endoderm-derived organ systems such as the liver, pancreas and lungs; FOXA1 and FOXA2 seem to have at least in part redundant roles. Originally described as a transcription activator for a number of liver genes such as AFP, albumin, tyrosine aminotransferase, PEPCK, etc. Interacts with the cis-acting regulatory regions of these genes. Involved in glucose homeostasis; regulates the expression of genes important for glucose sensing in pancreatic beta- cells and glucose homeostasis. Involved in regulation of fat metabolism. Binds to fibrinogen beta promoter and is involved in IL6- induced fibrinogen beta transcriptional activation.

Cellular Location

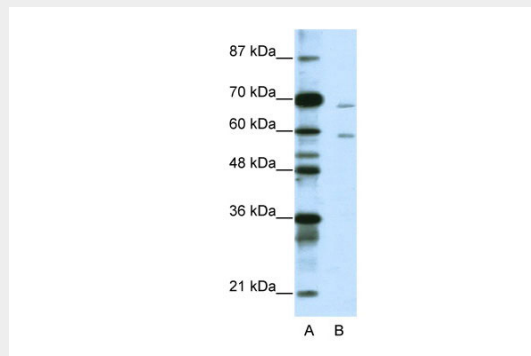
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14500912}.
Cytoplasm Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a CRM1-dependent manner; in response to insulin signaling via AKT1 is exported from the nucleus

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - 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](#)

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-FOXA2 Antibody Titration: 1.25µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:12500
Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate

FOXA2 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Verschuur, M., (2005) J. Biol. Chem. 280 (17), 16763-16771
Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.