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FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13206c

Specification

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	Q9Y261
Other Accession	P84961, Q91765, P32182, P35583, Q07342, NP_068556.2, NP_710141.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Zebrafish, Mouse, Rat, Xenopus**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**48306**
Antigen Region	**134-163**

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3170

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

Target/Specificity
This FOXA2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 134-163 amino acids from the Central region of human FOXA2.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) - 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.

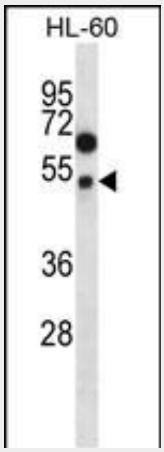
Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14500912}. Cytoplasm Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a CRM1-dependent manner; in response to insulin signaling via AKT1 is exported from the nucleus

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) - Images



FOXA2 Antibody (pT156) (Cat. #AP13206c) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates

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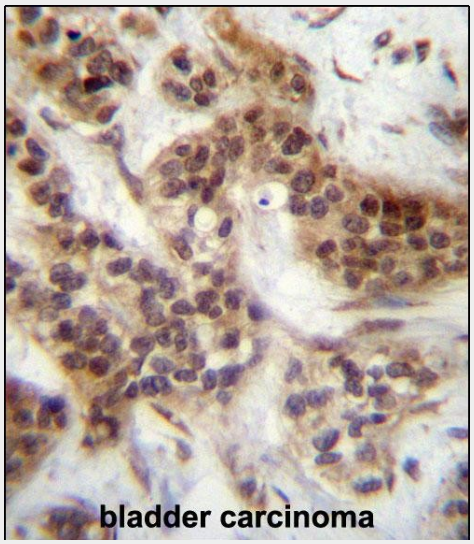
(35ug/lane).This demonstrates the FOXA2 antibody detected the FOXA2 protein (arrow).



FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) (Cat. #AP13206c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human bladder carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the forkhead class of DNA-binding proteins. These hepatocyte nuclear factors are transcriptional activators for liver-specific genes such as albumin and transthyretin, and they also interact with chromatin. Similar family members in mice have roles in the regulation of metabolism and in the differentiation of the pancreas and liver. This gene has been linked to sporadic cases of maturity-onset diabetes of the young. Transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene.

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Banerjee, A., et al. J. Virol. 84(12):5936-5946(2010)
Dayoub, R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 395(4):465-470(2010)
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Song, Y., et al. Cancer Res. 70(5):2115-2125(2010)