10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# HSF1 Antibody (N-term)

**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**
**Catalog # AP14189a**

## Specification

### HSF1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **WB, IHC-P,E** |
| Primary Accession | Q00613 |
| Other Accession | P41154, P38532, Q08DJ8, NP_005517.1 |
| Reactivity | **Human** |
| Predicted | **Bovine, Mouse, Xenopus** |
| Host | **Rabbit** |
| Clonality | **Polyclonal** |
| Isotype | **Rabbit IgG** |
| Calculated MW | **57260** |
| Antigen Region | **72-100** |

### HSF1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 3297

**Other Names**
Heat shock factor protein 1, HSF 1, Heat shock transcription factor 1, HSTF 1, HSF1, HSTF1

**Target/Specificity**
This HSF1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 72-100 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HSF1.

**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**
HSF1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### HSF1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

**Name** HSF1 (HGNC:5224)

**Synonyms** HSTF1

**Function** Functions as a stress-inducible and DNA-binding transcription factor that plays a central role in the transcriptional activation of the heat shock response (HSR), leading to the expression of a large class of molecular chaperones, heat shock proteins (HSPs), that protect cells from cellular insult damage (PubMed:11447121, PubMed:12659875, PubMed:12917326, PubMed:15016915, PubMed:18451878, PubMed:1871105, PubMed:1986252, PubMed:25963659, PubMed:26754925, PubMed:7623826, PubMed:7760831, PubMed:8940068, PubMed:8946918, PubMed:9121459, PubMed:9341107, PubMed:9499401, PubMed:9535852, PubMed:9727490). In unstressed cells, is present in a HSP90-containing multichaperone complex that maintains it in a non-DNA-binding inactivated monomeric form (PubMed:11583998, PubMed:16278218, PubMed:9727490). Upon exposure to heat and other stress stimuli, undergoes homotrimerization and activates HSP gene transcription through binding to site-specific heat shock elements (HSEs) present in the promoter regions of HSP genes (PubMed:10359787, PubMed:11583998, PubMed:12659875, PubMed:16278218, PubMed:1871105, PubMed:1986252, PubMed:25963659, PubMed:26754925, PubMed:7623826, PubMed:7935471, PubMed:8455624, PubMed:8940068, PubMed:9499401, PubMed:9727490). Upon heat shock stress, forms a chromatin-associated complex with TTC5/STRAP and p300/EP300 to stimulate HSR transcription, therefore increasing cell survival (PubMed:18451878). Activation is reversible, and during the attenuation and recovery phase period of the HSR, returns to its unactivated form (PubMed:11583998, PubMed:16278218). Binds to inverted 5'-NGAAN-3' pentamer DNA sequences (PubMed:1986252, PubMed:26727489). Binds to chromatin at heat shock gene promoters (PubMed:25963659). Activates transcription of transcription factor FOXR1 which in turn activates transcription of the heat shock chaperones HSPA1A and HSPA6 and the antioxidant NADPH-dependent reductase DHRS2 (PubMed:34723967). Also serves several other functions independently of its transcriptional activity. Involved in the repression of Ras-induced transcriptional activation of the c-fos gene in heat-stressed cells (PubMed:9341107). Positively regulates pre-mRNA 3'-end processing and polyadenylation of HSP70 mRNA upon heat-stressed cells in a symplekin (SYMPK)-dependent manner (PubMed:14707147). Plays a role in nuclear export of stress- induced HSP70 mRNA (PubMed:17897941). Plays a role in the regulation of mitotic progression (PubMed:18794143). Also plays a role as a negative regulator of non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) repair activity in a DNA damage-dependent manner (PubMed:26359349). Involved in stress-induced cancer cell proliferation in a IER5-dependent manner (PubMed:26754925).

**Cellular Location**
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore Note=The monomeric form is cytoplasmic in unstressed cells (PubMed:26159920, PubMed:8455624). Predominantly nuclear protein in both unstressed and heat shocked cells (PubMed:10359787, PubMed:10413683). Translocates in the nucleus upon heat shock (PubMed:8455624). Nucleocytoplasmic shuttling protein (PubMed:26159920). Colocalizes with IER5 in the nucleus (PubMed:27354066). Colocalizes with BAG3 to the nucleus upon heat stress (PubMed:26159920, PubMed:8455624). Localizes in subnuclear granules called nuclear stress bodies (nSBs) upon heat shock (PubMed:10359787, PubMed:10747973, PubMed:11447121, PubMed:11514557, PubMed:19229036, PubMed:24581496, PubMed:25963659). Colocalizes with SYMPK and SUMO1 in nSBs upon heat shock (PubMed:10359787, PubMed:11447121, PubMed:11514557, PubMed:12665592, PubMed:14707147) Colocalizes with PRKACA/PKA in the nucleus and nSBs upon heat shock (PubMed:21085490). Relocalizes from the nucleus to the cytoplasm during the attenuation and recovery phase period of the heat shock response (PubMed:26159920). Translocates in the cytoplasm in a YWHAE- and XPO1/CRM1-dependent manner (PubMed:12917326). Together with histone H2AX, redistributed in discrete nuclear DNA damage-induced foci after ionizing radiation (IR) (PubMed:26359349). Colocalizes with calcium-responsive transactivator SS18L1 at kinetochore region on the mitotic chromosomes (PubMed:18794143). Colocalizes with gamma tubulin at centrosome (PubMed:18794143). Localizes at spindle pole in metaphase (PubMed:18794143). Colocalizes with PLK1 at spindle poles during prometaphase (PubMed:18794143).

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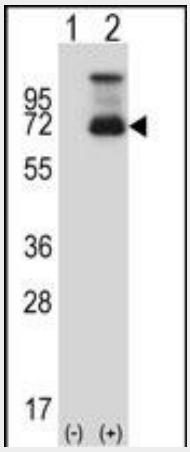
## HSF1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

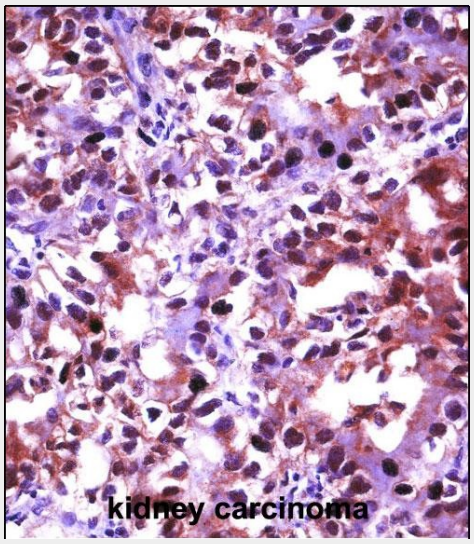
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## HSF1 Antibody (N-term) - Images




Western blot analysis of HSF1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal HSF1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14189a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the HSF1 gene.




HSF1 Antibody (N-term) (AP14189a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of HSF1 Antibody (N-term) for

immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

**HSF1 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

The product of this gene is a heat-shock transcription factor. Transcription of heat-shock genes is rapidly induced after temperature stress. Hsp90, by itself and/or associated with multichaperone complexes, is a major repressor of this gene.

**HSF1 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Hayashida, N., et al. EMBO J. 29(20):3459-3469(2010)
Sangle, G.V., et al. Endocrinology 151(9):4455-4466(2010)
Shunmei, E., et al. Mol. Cells 29(5):527-531(2010)
Kim, S.A., et al. Int. J. Oncol. 36(4):867-872(2010)
Wang, C., et al. J Transl Med 8, 44 (2010) :