

FOXA2 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20957c

Specification

FOXA2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | O9Y261 |
| Other Accession | P32182 , P35583 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 48306 |

FOXA2 Antibody (C-term) - 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 a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 355-389 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FOXA2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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 (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FOXA2 Antibody (C-term) - 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

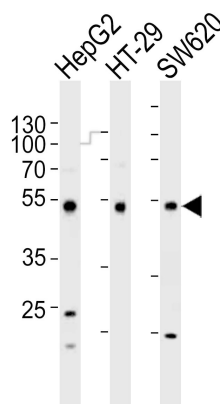
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14500912}.
Cytoplasm Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a CRM1-dependent manner; in response to insulin signaling via AKT1 is exported from the nucleus

FOXA2 Antibody (C-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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

FOXA2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, HT-29, SW620 cell line (from left to right), using FOXA2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20957c). AP20957c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat

anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

FOXA2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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.

FOXA2 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Yamada S.,et al.Diabetologia 43:121-124(2000).
Hinokio Y.,et al.Submitted (MAY-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Navas M.A.,et al.Hum. Hered. 50:370-381(2000).
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).
Wolfrum C.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:11624-11629(2003).