

**Anti-HSF1 (pS303) Antibody**  
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to HSF1 (pS303)  
Catalog # AP60320

## Specification

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### Anti-HSF1 (pS303) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q00613</a>
Reactivity	Human, Monkey, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57260

### Anti-HSF1 (pS303) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3297

#### Other Names

HSTF1; Heat shock factor protein 1; HSF 1; Heat shock transcription factor 1; HSTF 1

#### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of HSF1 (pS303) protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)  
IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

#### Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### Anti-HSF1 (pS303) Antibody - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11447121) target="\_blank">11447121</a>, PubMed: [12659875](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12659875) target="\_blank">12659875</a>, PubMed: [12917326](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12917326) target="\_blank">12917326</a>, PubMed: [15016915](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15016915) target="\_blank">15016915</a>)

target="\_blank">15016915</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18451878" target="\_blank">18451878</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1871105" target="\_blank">1871105</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1986252" target="\_blank">1986252</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25963659" target="\_blank">25963659</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26754925" target="\_blank">26754925</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7623826" target="\_blank">7623826</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7760831" target="\_blank">7760831</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8940068" target="\_blank">8940068</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8946918" target="\_blank">8946918</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9121459" target="\_blank">9121459</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9341107" target="\_blank">9341107</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9499401" target="\_blank">9499401</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9535852" target="\_blank">9535852</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9727490" target="\_blank">9727490</a>). In unstressed cells, is present in a HSP90-containing multichaperone complex that maintains it in a non-DNA-binding inactivated monomeric form (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11583998" target="\_blank">11583998</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16278218" target="\_blank">16278218</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9727490" target="\_blank">9727490</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10359787" target="\_blank">10359787</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11583998" target="\_blank">11583998</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12659875" target="\_blank">12659875</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16278218" target="\_blank">16278218</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1871105" target="\_blank">1871105</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1986252" target="\_blank">1986252</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25963659" target="\_blank">25963659</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26754925" target="\_blank">26754925</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7623826" target="\_blank">7623826</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7935471" target="\_blank">7935471</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8455624" target="\_blank">8455624</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8940068" target="\_blank">8940068</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9499401" target="\_blank">9499401</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9727490" target="\_blank">9727490</a>). Upon heat shock stress, forms a chromatin-associated complex with TTC5/STRAP and p300/EP300 to stimulate HSR transcription, therefore increasing cell survival (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18451878" target="\_blank">18451878</a>). Activation is reversible, and during the attenuation and recovery phase period of the HSR, returns to its unactivated form (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11583998" target="\_blank">11583998</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16278218" target="\_blank">16278218</a>). Binds to inverted 5'-NGAAN-3' pentamer DNA sequences (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1986252" target="\_blank">1986252</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26727489" target="\_blank">26727489</a>). Binds to chromatin at heat shock gene promoters (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25963659" target="\_blank">25963659</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34723967" target="\_blank">34723967</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9341107" target="\_blank">9341107</a>). Positively regulates pre-mRNA 3'-end processing and polyadenylation of HSP70 mRNA upon heat-stressed cells in a symplekin (SYMPK)-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14707147" target="\_blank">14707147</a>). Plays a role in nuclear export of stress-induced HSP70 mRNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17897941" target="\_blank">17897941</a>). Plays a role

in the regulation of mitotic progression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18794143" target="\_blank">18794143</a>). Also plays a role as a negative regulator of non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) repair activity in a DNA damage-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26359349" target="\_blank">26359349</a>). Involved in stress-induced cancer cell proliferation in a IER5-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26754925" target="\_blank">26754925</a>).

### Cellular Location

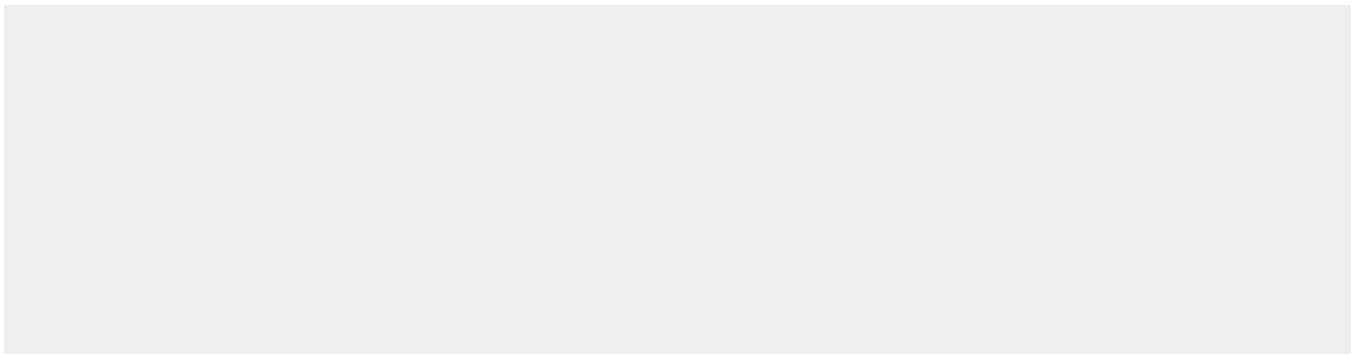
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore Note=The monomeric form is cytoplasmic in unstressed cells (PubMed:26159920, PubMed:8455624). 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).

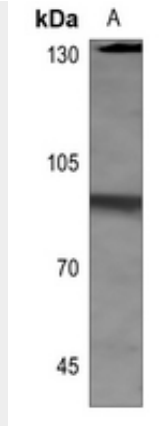
### Anti-HSF1 (pS303) Antibody - Protocols

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

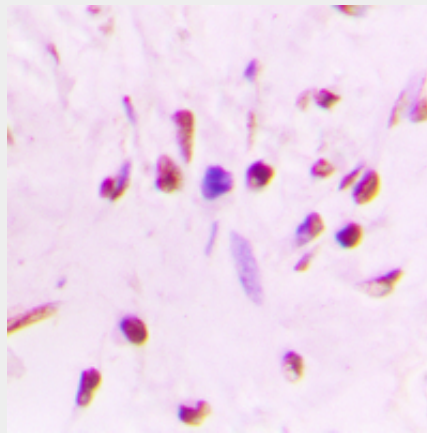
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-HSF1 (pS303) Antibody - Images

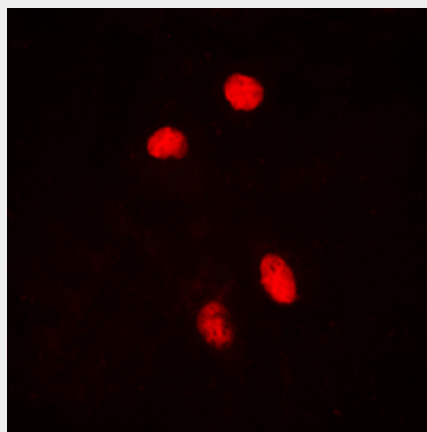




Western blot analysis of HSF1 (pS303) expression in HEK293T (A) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of HSF1 (pS303) staining in human lung cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HSF1 (pS303) staining in HepG2 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

#### **Anti-HSF1 (pS303) Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human HSF1 (pS303). The exact sequence is proprietary.