

**HNF-4 $\alpha$  (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP63278**Specification****HNF-4 $\alpha$  (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P41235</a>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**HNF-4 $\alpha$  (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3172**Other Names**

Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha (HNF-4-alpha) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1) (Transcription factor 14) (TCF-14) (Transcription factor HNF-4)

**Dilution**

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**HNF-4 $\alpha$  (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** HNF4A**Synonyms** HNF4, NR2A1, TCF14**Function**

Transcriptional regulator which controls the expression of hepatic genes during the transition of endodermal cells to hepatic progenitor cells, facilitating the recruitment of RNA pol II to the promoters of target genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30597922" target="\_blank">30597922</a>). Activates the transcription of CYP2C38 (By similarity). Represses the CLOCK-BMAL1 transcriptional activity and is essential for circadian rhythm maintenance and period regulation in the liver and colon cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30530698" target="\_blank">30530698</a>).

**Cellular Location**

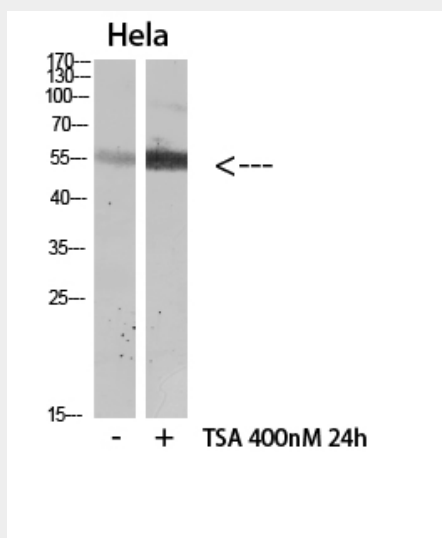
Nucleus.

## HNF-4 $\alpha$ (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal 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](#)

## HNF-4 $\alpha$ (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## HNF-4 $\alpha$ (Acetyl Lys106) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Transcriptionally controlled transcription factor. Binds to DNA sites required for the transcription of alpha 1- antitrypsin, apolipoprotein CIII, transthyretin genes and HNF1- alpha. May be essential for development of the liver, kidney and intestine.