

HNF-4 α / γ Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73301**Specification****HNF-4 α / γ Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P41235
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

HNF-4 α / γ Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3172**Other Names**

HNF4A; HNF4; NR2A1; TCF14; 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; HNF4G; NR2A2; Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-gamma; HNF-4-gamma; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 2

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

HNF-4 α / γ 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:30597922). 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:30530698).

Cellular Location

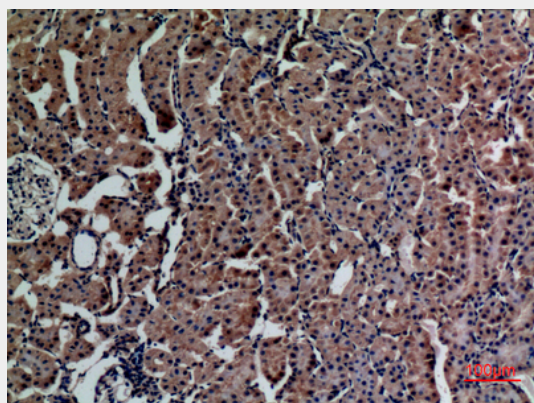
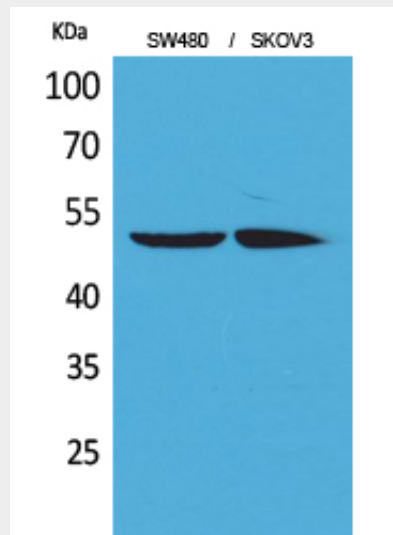
Nucleus.

HNF-4 α/γ 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 α/γ Polyclonal Antibody - Images



HNF-4 α/γ 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.