

HMGA1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9106b

Specification

HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region IF, WB, FC,E <u>P17096</u> <u>08K585, P17095, 090XP3</u> Human Hamster, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 64-93

HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3159

Other Names

High mobility group protein HMG-I/HMG-Y, HMG-I(Y), High mobility group AT-hook protein 1, High mobility group protein R, HMGA1, HMGIY

Target/Specificity

This HMGA1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 64-93 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HMGA1.

Dilution IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name HMGA1



Synonyms HMGIY

Function HMG-I/Y bind preferentially to the minor groove of A+T rich regions in double-stranded DNA. It is suggested that these proteins could function in nucleosome phasing and in the 3'-end processing of mRNA transcripts. They are also involved in the transcription regulation of genes containing, or in close proximity to A+T-rich regions.

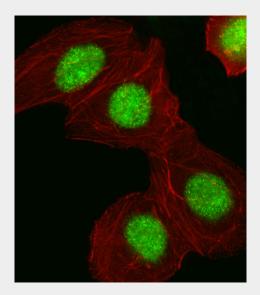
Cellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome.

HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

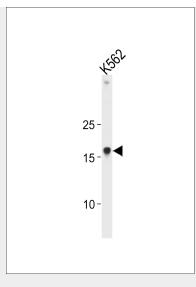
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) - Images

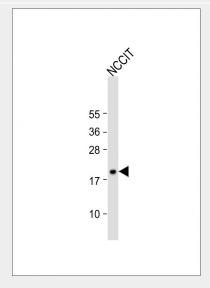


Fluorescent image of A549 cell stained with HMGA1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP9106b).A549 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with HMGA1 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C).Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C).HMGA1 immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus significantly.

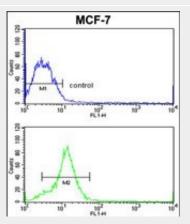




HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9106b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HMGA1 antibody detected the HMGA1 protein (arrow).



Anti-HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + NCCIT whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 12 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9106b) flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit



secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

HMGA1 encodes a non-histone protein involved in many cellular processes, including regulation of inducible gene transcription, integration of retroviruses into chromosomes, and the metastatic progression of cancer cells. The encoded protein preferentially binds to the minor groove of A+T-rich regions in double-stranded DNA. It has little secondary structure in solution but assumes distinct conformations when bound to substrates such as DNA or other proteins. The encoded protein is frequently acetylated and is found in the nucleus.

HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Mu,G., et.al., Hum. Pathol. 41 (4), 493-502 (2010)
 Kim,J.J., et.al., J. Hum. Genet. 55 (1), 27-31 (2010)
 HMGA1 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

 Let-7a inhibits growth and migration of breast cancer cells by targeting HMGA1.