

**HIF-1-alpha Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP93192

## Specification

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### HIF-1-alpha Antibody - Product Information

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Application   | WB, ICC                |
| Primary Accession   | <a href="#">Q16665</a> |
| Reactivity  | Rat                    |
| Clonality   | Monoclonal             |
| <b>Other Names</b>  |                        |
| HIF1; MOP1; PASD8; bHLHe78; HIF-1alpha; HIF1-ALPHA; HIF1A |                        |
| Isotype   | Rabbit IgG             |
| Host  | Rabbit                 |
| Calculated MW   | 92670 Da               |

### HIF-1-alpha Antibody - Additional Information

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Purification                 | Affinity-chromatography  |
| Immunogen                    | A synthesized peptide derived from human HIF-1-alpha   |
| Description                  | Functions as a master transcriptional regulator of the adaptive response to hypoxia. Under hypoxic conditions activates the transcription of over 40 genes, including, erythropoietin, glucose transporters, glycolytic enzymes, vascular endothelial growth factor, and other genes whose protein products increase oxygen delivery or facilitate metabolic adaptation to hypoxia. Plays an essential role in embryonic vascularization, tumor angiogenesis and pathophysiology of ischemic disease. Binds to core DNA sequence 5'-[AG]CGTG-3' within the hypoxia response element (HRE) of target gene promoters. Activation requires recruitment of transcriptional coactivators such as CREBPB and EP300. Activity is enhanced by interaction with both, NCOA1 or NCOA2. Interaction with redox regulatory protein APEX seems to activate CTAD and potentiates activation by NCOA1 and CREBBP. |
| Storage Condition and Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.  |

## HIF-1-alpha Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** HIF1A {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7539918, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4910}

### Function

Functions as a master transcriptional regulator of the adaptive response to hypoxia (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11292861" target="\_blank">11292861</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11566883" target="\_blank">11566883</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15465032" target="\_blank">15465032</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16973622" target="\_blank">16973622</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17610843" target="\_blank">17610843</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18658046" target="\_blank">18658046</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20624928" target="\_blank">20624928</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22009797" target="\_blank">22009797</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30125331" target="\_blank">30125331</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9887100" target="\_blank">9887100</a>). Under hypoxic conditions, activates the transcription of over 40 genes, including erythropoietin, glucose transporters, glycolytic enzymes, vascular endothelial growth factor, HILPDA, and other genes whose protein products increase oxygen delivery or facilitate metabolic adaptation to hypoxia (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11292861" target="\_blank">11292861</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11566883" target="\_blank">11566883</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15465032" target="\_blank">15465032</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16973622" target="\_blank">16973622</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17610843" target="\_blank">17610843</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20624928" target="\_blank">20624928</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22009797" target="\_blank">22009797</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30125331" target="\_blank">30125331</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9887100" target="\_blank">9887100</a>). Plays an essential role in embryonic vascularization, tumor angiogenesis and pathophysiology of ischemic disease (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22009797" target="\_blank">22009797</a>). Heterodimerizes with ARNT; heterodimer binds to core DNA sequence 5'-TACGTG-3' within the hypoxia response element (HRE) of target gene promoters (By similarity). Activation requires recruitment of transcriptional coactivators such as CREBBP and EP300 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16543236" target="\_blank">16543236</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9887100" target="\_blank">9887100</a>). Activity is enhanced by interaction with NCOA1 and/or NCOA2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10594042" target="\_blank">10594042</a>). Interaction with redox regulatory protein APEX1 seems to activate CTAD and potentiates activation by NCOA1 and CREBBP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10202154" target="\_blank">10202154</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10594042" target="\_blank">10594042</a>). Involved in the axonal distribution and transport of mitochondria in neurons during hypoxia (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19528298" target="\_blank">19528298</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus speckle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61221}. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A in the nucleus and speckles (By similarity). Cytoplasmic in normoxia, nuclear translocation in response to hypoxia (PubMed:9822602) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61221, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9822602}

### Tissue Location

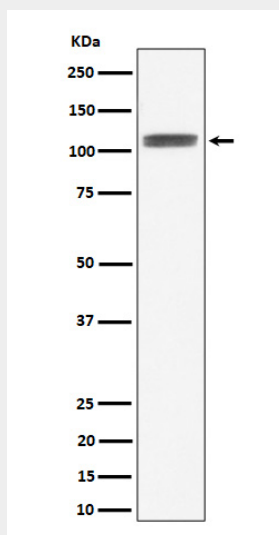
Expressed in most tissues with highest levels in kidney and heart. Overexpressed in the majority of common human cancers and their metastases, due to the presence of intratumoral hypoxia and as a result of mutations in genes encoding oncoproteins and tumor suppressors. A higher level expression seen in pituitary tumors as compared to the pituitary gland.

## HIF-1-alpha 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](#)

## HIF-1-alpha Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of HIF-1-alpha expression in HeLa treated with CoCl<sub>2</sub> cell lysate.