



# HNF-4 $\alpha/\gamma$ (Acetyl Lys127/79) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-00876
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human:K127/79;Mouse:K127/79;Rat:K127
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HNF4A HNF4 NR2A1 TCF14 HNF4G NR2A2
Protein Name	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha/gamma (HNF-4-alpha/gamma) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1) (Transcription factor 14) (TCF-14) (Transcription factor HNF-4)
Immunogen	Synthetic Acetyl peptide from human protein at AA range: 127(HNF-4 $\alpha$ )/79(HNF-4 $\gamma$ )
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of HNF-4 $\alpha/\gamma$ at Human:K127/79;Mouse:K127/79;Rat:K127, It doesn't react with total protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha (HNF-4-alpha) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1) (Transcription factor 14) Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-gamma (HNF-4-gamma) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 2)(TCF-14) (Transcription factor HNF-4)
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Kidney,Liver,
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in HNF4A are the cause of maturity onset diabetes of the young type 1 (MODY1) [MIM:125850]; also shortened MODY-1. MODY [MIM:606391] is a form of diabetes that is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset in childhood or early adulthood (usually before 25 years of age) and a primary defect in insulin secretion. The clinical phenotype of MODY1 is

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



characterized by severe insulin secretory defects, and by major hyperglycemia associated with microvascular complications.,function: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.,miscellaneous:Binds fatty acids.,online information:Hepatocyte nuclear fac

#### Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear transcription factor which binds DNA as a homodimer. The encoded protein controls the expression of several genes, including hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha, a transcription factor which regulates the expression of several hepatic genes. This gene may play a role in development of the liver, kidney, and intestines. Mutations in this gene have been associated with monogenic autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type I. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],

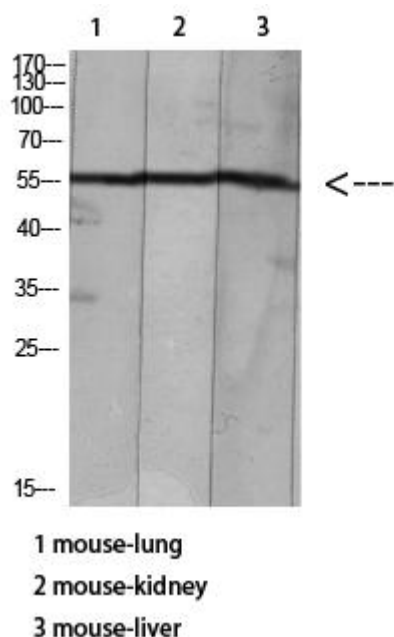
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

#### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HNF-4  $\alpha$  /  $\gamma$  (Acetyl Lys127/79) Monoclonal Antibody