Product Datasheet

Phospho-HSF1(S326) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13358

Package Size: #13358-1 50ul #13358-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

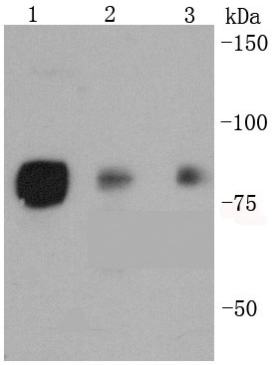
Description

Product Name	Phospho-HSF1(S326) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SU31-03
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, IP, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser326 of human HSF1.
Other Names	Heat shock factor 1 antibody Heat shock factor protein 1 antibody Heat shock transcription factor 1 antibody HSF 1 antibody hsf1 antibody HSF1_HUMAN antibody HSTF 1 antibody HSTF1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q00613
Uniprot	Q00613
GeneID	3297;
Calculated MW	82 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

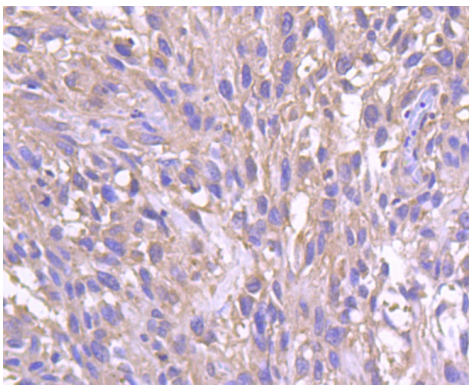
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

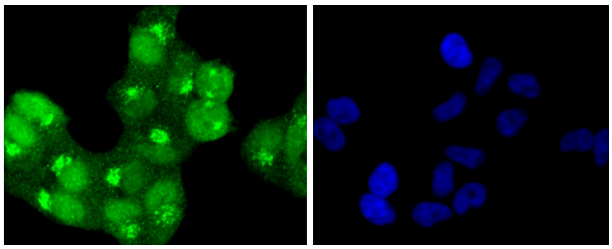
Images



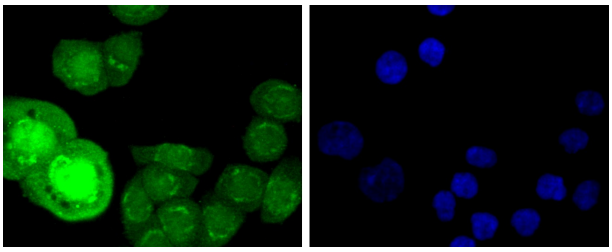
Western blot analysis of p-HSF1(S326) on different lysates using anti-p-HSF1(S326) antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: Hela
Lane 2: BT20
Lane 3: AGS



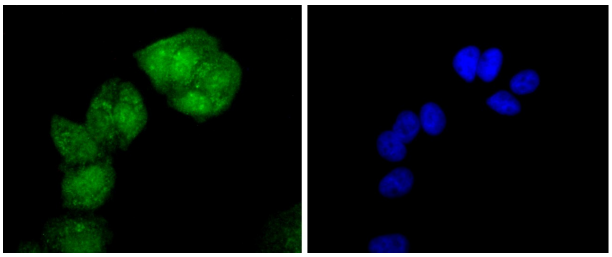
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-p-HSF1(S326) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



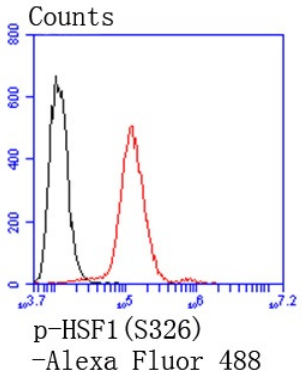
ICC staining p-HSF1(S326) in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining p-HSF1(S326) in AGS cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining p-HSF1(S326) in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with p-HSF1(S326) antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary

Background

Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells respond to thermal and chemical stress by inducing a group of genes collectively designated heat shock genes. In eukaryotes, this gene expression is regulated primarily at the transcription level. Heat shock transcription factors 1 and 2 (HSF1 and HSF2), also designated HSTF1 and HSTF2, are involved in this regulation. HSF1 and HSF2 are upregulated by estrogen at both the mRNA and protein level. HSF1 is normally found as a monomer, whose transcriptional activity is repressed by constitutive phosphorylation. Upon activation, HSF1 forms trimers, gains DNA binding activity and is translocated to the nucleus. HSF2 activity is associated with differentiation and development and, like HSF1, binds DNA as a trimer. Both HSF1 and HSF2 are known to be induced by proteasome inhibitors of the ubiquitin pathway.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only