

FOXA2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49489

Package Size: #49489-1 50ul #49489-2 100ul

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

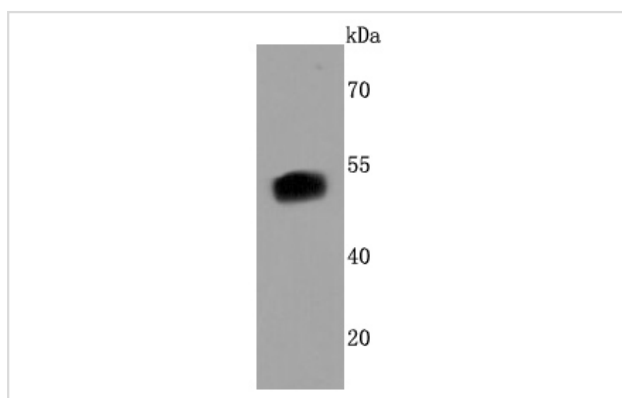
Description

Product Name	FOXA2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM10-64
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Forkhead box A2 antibody Forkhead box protein A2 antibody FOX A2 antibody foxa2 antibody FOXA2_HUMAN antibody Hepatic nuclear factor 3 beta antibody Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3 antibody Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3 beta antibody Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-beta antibody HNF 3B antibody HNF-3-beta antibody HNF-3B antibody HNF3B antibody MGC19807 antibody TCF 3B antibody TCF-3B antibody TCF3B antibody Transcription factor 3B antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9Y261
Uniprot	Q9Y261
GeneID	3170;
Calculated MW	52 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000 ICC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of FOXA2 on HT-29 cells lysates using anti-FOXA2 antibody at 1/500 dilution.

Background

Transcription factor that is involved in embryonic development, establishment of tissue-specific gene expression and regulation of gene expression in differentiated tissues. Is thought to act as a 'pioneer' factor opening the compacted chromatin for other proteins through interactions with nucleosomal core histones and thereby replacing linker histones at target enhancer and/or promoter sites. Binds DNA with the consensus sequence 5'-[AC]A[AT]T[AG]TT[GT][AG][CT]T[CT]-3' (By similarity). In embryonic development is required for notochord formation. Involved in the development of multiple endoderm-derived organ systems such as the liver, pancreas and lungs; FOXA1 and FOXA2 seem to have at least in part redundant roles. Originally described as a transcription activator for a number of liver genes such as AFP, albumin, tyrosine aminotransferase, PEPCK, etc. Interacts with the cis-acting regulatory regions of these genes. Involved in glucose homeostasis; regulates the expression of genes important for glucose sensing in pancreatic beta-cells and glucose homeostasis. Involved in regulation of fat metabolism. Binds to fibrinogen beta promoter and is involved in IL6-induced fibrinogen beta transcriptional activation.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only