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Anti human HNF4 alpha mouse monoclonal antibody

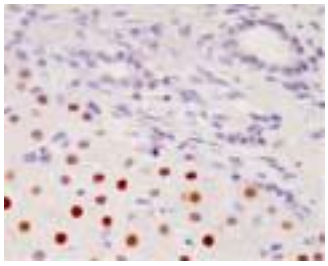
HNF4 alpha: Hepatocyte Nuclear Factor 4 alpha

Code No	PP-K9218-00 old No. 2ZK9218H
Clone No.	K9218
Lot.	A-3
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Volume	100 uL
Ig Class	G2a
Description	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4 alpha (HNF4, HNF4a; NR2A1) is a member of orphan nuclear receptor. HNF4a is expressed in the liver, kidney, intestine and pancreas. Mutation of HNF4a in humans has been associated with maturity-onset diabetes of the young type 1 (MODY1). HNF4 binds to DNA as an exclusive homodimer. The HNF4a gene is alternatively spliced and may generate up to nine different isoforms, HNF4a1 through HNF4a9.
Nomenclature	NR2A1
Genbank	X87870
Origin	Produced in BALB/c mouse ascites after inoculation with hybridoma of mouse myeloma cells (NS-1) and spleen cells derived from a BALB/c mouse immunized with Baculovirus-expressed recombinant human HNF4 alpha (3-49 aa).
Specificity	This antibody specifically recognizes human HNF4 alpha 1- 6 and cross reacts with mouse and rat HNF4 alpha 1-6.
Purification	Ammonium sulfate fractionation
Formulation	Physiological saline with 0.1% NaN3 as a preservative.

Application / Recommended Concentration

In order to obtain the best results, optimal working dilutions should be determined by each individual user.

Western Blot	1 ug/mL
Non reducing Western Blot	Not yet tested
ELISA	0.1 ug/mL
Immunoprecipitation	Decide by use
Supershift Assay	Decide by use
Chromatin immunoprecipitation	Not yet tested
Immunohistochemistry	10-20 ug/mL



Human Liver
Hepatocyte
paraffin section

Rat Intestine
Epithelial cell
paraffin section

Storage Store at 2 - 8 ºC up to one month. For long-term storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in a frost-free freezer is not recommended.

Reference

Jiang S, *et al.* Nuclear Receptor, 1: 5, 2003.
Kamiya A, *et al.* FEBS Lett. 3; 578(1-2): 63-8, 2004.
Tanaka T, *et al.* J. Pathol. 208, 662-672, 2006
Kojima K, *et al.* Pathology, 38(6), 548-554, 2006
Oshima T, *et al.* Pathology International, 57: 82-90, 2007

Notes Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Flush with large amounts of water during disposal.

FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

MADE IN JAPAN

Feb 25, 2008