

HIF1A Mouse Monoclonal

Antibody

Background:

Hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF1) is a transcription factor found in mammalian cells cultured under reduced oxygen tension that plays an essential role in cellular and systemic homeostatic responses to hypoxia. HIF1 is a heterodimer composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit. The beta subunit has been identified as the aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator (ARNT). This gene encodes the alpha subunit of HIF-1. Overexpression of a natural antisense transcript (aHIF) of this gene has been shown to be associated with nonpapillary renal carcinomas. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified. (provided by RefSeq) Tissue specificity: 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.

Catalog Number: E10-30195

Amount: 100μg/100μl

Clone Number: 1A3

Species: Mouse IgG1 **MW:** 120kDa

Aliases: HIF1; MOP1; PASD8; bHLHe78; HIF-1alpha; HIF1-ALPHA; HIF1A

Entrez Gene: 3091

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human HIF1A expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4° C, for long term storage, store at -20° C.

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human; Mouse; Monkey

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, IF, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. **Application notes:** WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IHC: 1/200-1/1000, IF: 1/200-1/1000,

ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000.

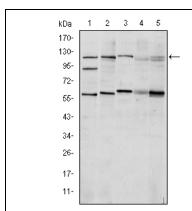


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using HIF1A mouse mAb against Cos7 (1), Hela (2), Jurkat (3), RAJI (4) and NIH/3T3 (5) cell lysate.

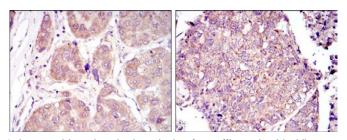


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues (left) and lung cancer tissues (right) using HIF1A mouse mAb with DAB staining.

