

Immunotag™ NF-YA Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3090
Product Description	Immunotag™ NF-YA Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	NFYA
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from NF-YA, at AA range: 230-310
Specificity	NF-YA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NF-YA protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NFYA
Accession No.	P23511 P23708 P18576
Alternate Names	NFYA; Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit alpha; CAAT box DNA-binding protein subunit A; Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit A; NF-YA

Antibody Specification

Description	nuclear transcription factor Y subunit alpha(NFYA) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is one subunit of a trimeric complex, forming a highly conserved transcription factor that binds to CCAAT motifs in the promoter regions in a variety of genes. Subunit A associates with a tight dimer composed of the B and C subunits, resulting in a trimer that binds to DNA with high specificity and affinity. The sequence specific interactions of the complex are made by the A subunit, suggesting a role as the regulatory subunit. In addition, there is evidence of post-transcriptional regulation in this gene product, either by protein degradation or control of translation. Further regulation is represented by alternative splicing in the glutamine-rich activation domain, with clear tissue-specific preferences for the two isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Antigen processing and presentation,
Protein Expression	Testis,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,CCAAT-binding factor complex,protein-DNA complex,
Protein Function	function:Stimulates the transcription of various genes by recognizing and binding to a CCAAT motif in promoters, for example in type 1 collagen, albumin and beta-actin genes.,similarity:Belongs to the NFYA/HAP2 subunit family.,subunit:Heterotrimeric transcription factor composed of three components, NF-YA, NF-YB and NF-YC. NF-YB and NF-YC must interact and dimerize for NF-YA association and DNA binding.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.