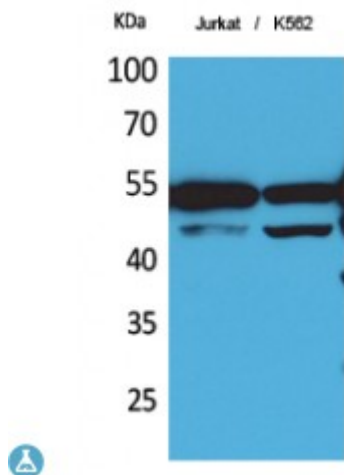


## Anti-HNF- alpha/gamma antibody



<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to HNF-4alpha/gamma.
<b>Model</b>	STJ96691
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human HNF-4alpha/gamma around the non-acetylation site of K127.
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">3172</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">HNF4A</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:20000
<b>Specificity</b>	HNF-4alpha/gamma Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HNF-4alpha/gamma protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha HNF-4-alpha Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1 Transcription factor 14 TCF-14 Transcription factor HNF-4
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	52 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/condensedbook/condensedbook.cgi?acc=HGNC:5024OMIM:125850">HGNC:5024OMIM:125850</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha HNF-4-alpha Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group A member 1 Transcription factor 14 TCF-14 Transcription factor HNF-4
<b>Function</b>	Transcriptionally controlled transcription factor. Binds to DNA sites required for the transcription of alpha 1-antitrypsin, apolipoprotein CIII, transthyretin genes and HNF1-alpha. May be essential for development of the liver, kidney and intestine.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residue(s); phosphorylation is important for its DNA-binding activity. Phosphorylation may directly or indirectly play a regulatory role in the subnuclear distribution. Phosphorylation at Ser-313 by AMPK reduces the ability to form homodimers and bind DNA. Acetylation at Lys-458 lowers transcriptional activation by about two-fold.