

Recombinant FOXA1 / HNF3A Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone FOXA1/2230R]

| Catalog No | Format | Size |
|------------------|---|--------|
| 3169-RBM10-P0 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 20 ug |
| 3169-RBM10-P1 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 100 ug |
| 3169-RBM10-P1ABX | Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml | 100 ug |

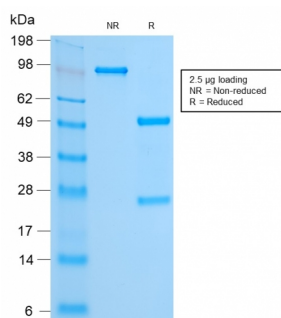
| Applications | Tested Dillution | Note |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Flow Cytometry (Flow) | 1-2ug/million cells | |
| Immunofluorescence (IF) | 1-3ug/ml | |
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1-2ug/ml | 30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes |
| Western Blot (WB) | 2-4ug/ml | |

Product Details

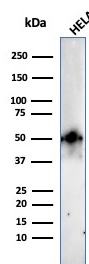
| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Clone | FOXA1/2230R |
| Gene Name | FOXA1 |
| Immunogen | Recombinant human FOXA1 protein fragment (around aa372-472) (exact sequence is proprietary) |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype / Light Chain | IgG / Kappa |
| Mol. Weight of Antigen | 49kDa |
| Cellular Localization | Nucleus |
| Species Reactivity | Human, Rat |
| Positive Control | Bladder, Colon and Lung and Breast., HeLa, HepG-2 or MCF-7 cells. Liver, Pancreas, prostate |

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

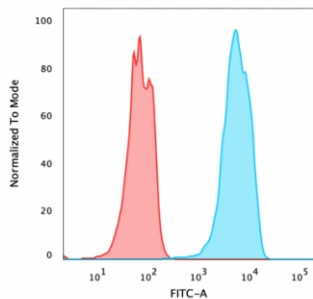
Product Images for Recombinant FOXA1 / HNF3A Antibody



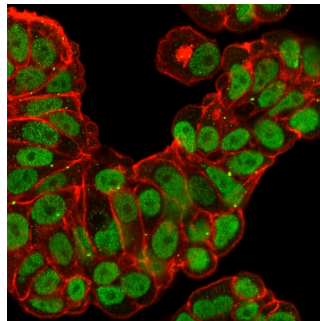
SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified FOXA1 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (FOXA1/2230R).



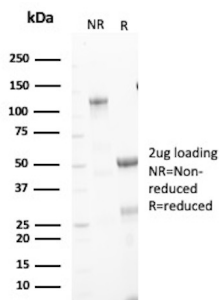
Western Blot Analysis of HeLa cell lysate using FOXA1 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (FOXA1/2230R).



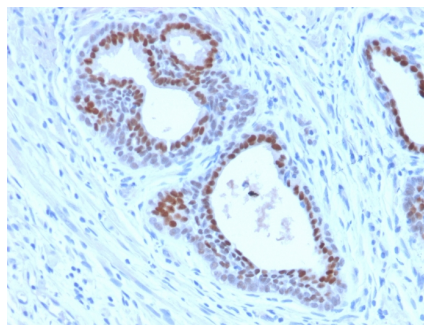
Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA fixed MCF-7 cells using FOXA1 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (FOXA1/2230R); followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG-CF488 (Blue); Goat anti-rabbit IgG-CF488 Is Control (Red).



Immunofluorescence Analysis of PFA-fixed MCF-7 cells labeled with FOXA1 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (FOXA1/2230R); followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG- CF488. Phalloiden stains the membrane(Red).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-alpha Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (FOXA1/2230R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with FOXA1 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (FOXA1/2230R).

Specificity & Comments

The transcription factor Forkhead-box A1 (FOXA1), also known as hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-alpha, is a member of the FOX class of transcription factors. HNF-1 (β), and HNF-6 compose, in part, a homeoprotein family designated the hepatocyte nuclear factor family. The various HNF-1 isoforms regulate transcription of genes in the liver as well as in other tissues such as kidney, small intestine and thymus. FOXA1 is expressed in normal breast ductal epithelium and other epithelium in different organs, such as lung, pancreas, bladder, prostate, and colon. Recently, FOXA1 has been shown to be a major determinant of estrogen-ER activity and endocrine response in breast cancer cells. FOXA1 expression correlates with estrogen receptor (ER)-positivity, especially in luminal subtype A breast cancers, which is associated with favorable prognosis. FOXA1 is useful in the sub-classification of breast carcinomas.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cancer, Developmental Biology, Nuclear Marker, Signal Transduction, Stem Cell Differentiation