SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

HNF-4γ (Y-23): sc-133663



BACKGROUND

HNF-1 (α and β), HNF-3 (α , β and γ), HNF-4 (α and γ) and HNF-6 compose, in part, a homoeprotein 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. HNF-3 α , HNF-3 β and HNF-3 γ regulate the transcription of numerous hepatocyte genes in adult liver. HNF-3 α and HNF-3 β have also been shown to be involved in gastrulation events such as body axis formation. HNF-4 α and HNF-4 γ have been shown to be important for early embryo development. HNF-4 α is expressed in liver, kidney, pancreas, small intestine, testis and colon; and HNF-4 γ is expressed in each of these tissues except liver. HNF-6 has been shown to bind to the promoter of HNF-3 β , which indicates a potential role for HNF-6 in gut endoderm epithelial cell differentiation. Evidence suggests that HNF-6 may also be a transriptional activator for at least 22 other hepatocyte-enriched genes, including cytochrome P450 2C13 and α -1 antitrypsin.

REFERENCES

- Bach, I., et al. 1993. More potent transcriptional activators or a transdominant inhibitor of the HNF1 homeoprotein family are generated by alternative RNA processing. EMBO J. 12: 4229-4242.
- Kaestner, K.H., et al. 1994. The HNF-3 gene family of transcription factors in mice: gene structure, cDNA sequence, and mRNA distribution. Genomics 20: 377-385.
- Drewes, T., et al. 1996. Human hepatocyte nuclear factor 4 isoforms are encoded by distinct and differentially expressed genes. Mol. Cell. Biol. 16: 925-931.
- Samadani, U., et al. 1996. The transcriptional activator hepatocyte nuclear factor 6 regulates liver gene expression. Mol. Cell. Biol. 16: 6273-6284.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HNF4G (human) mapping to 8q21.11.

SOURCE

HNF-4 γ (Y-23) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic HNF-4 γ peptide of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 μg IgG in 500 μI PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

HNF-4 γ (Y-23) is recommended for detection of HNF-4 γ of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for HNF-4 γ siRNA (h): sc-37934, HNF-4 γ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37934-SH and HNF-4 γ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37934-V.

Molecular Weight of HNF-4y: 49 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



HNF-4y (Y-23): sc-133663. Western blot analysis of HNF-4y expression in MCF7 whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.