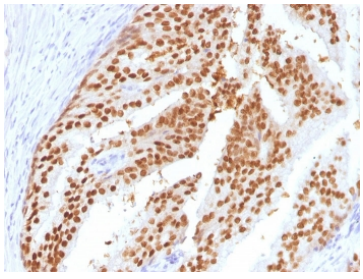
FOXA1 Antibody [clone FOXA1/1516] (V7846)

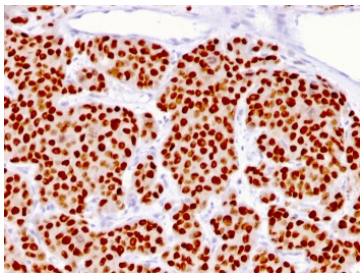
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7846-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7846-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7846SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

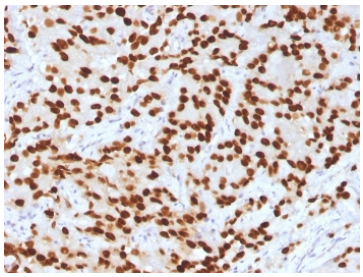
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	FOXA1/1516
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P55317
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This FOXA1 antibody is available for research use only.



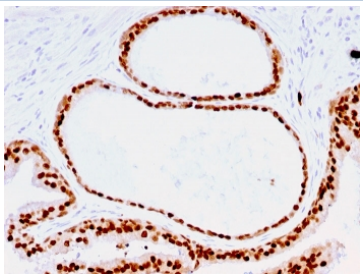
FOXA1 Antibody Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia (PIN) IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) tissue using FOXA1 Antibody (clone FOXA1/1516) demonstrates strong nuclear HRP-DAB brown staining within dysplastic prostatic epithelial cells. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of FOXA1, a forkhead family transcription factor that functions as a developmental regulator of gene expression, epithelial differentiation, and tissue-specific transcriptional programs. The prominent nuclear localization is characteristic of a DNA-binding transcription factor and supports the role of FOXA1 in maintaining epithelial lineage identity and regulating gene networks associated with cellular differentiation and prostate epithelial biology. HIER: steam sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 10-20 minutes and allow to cool before testing.



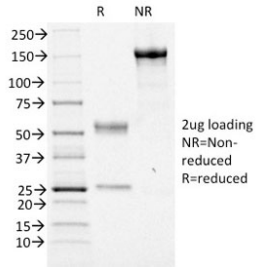
FOXA1 Antibody Human Prostate IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human prostate tissue using FOXA1 Antibody (clone FOXA1/1516) demonstrates strong nuclear HRP-DAB brown staining throughout prostatic epithelial cell populations. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of FOXA1, a forkhead family transcription factor that functions as a developmental regulator of gene expression, epithelial differentiation, and tissue-specific transcriptional programs. The prominent nuclear localization is characteristic of a DNA-binding transcription factor and supports the role of FOXA1 in maintaining epithelial lineage identity and regulating gene networks associated with prostate development, differentiation, and tissue homeostasis. HIER: steam sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 10-20 minutes and allow to cool before testing.



FOXA1 Antibody Human Prostate Tissue IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human prostate tissue using FOXA1 Antibody (clone FOXA1/1516) demonstrates strong nuclear HRP-DAB brown staining throughout prostatic epithelial cell populations. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of FOXA1, a forkhead family transcription factor that functions as a developmental regulator of gene expression, epithelial differentiation, and tissue-specific transcriptional programs. The prominent nuclear localization is characteristic of a DNA-binding transcription factor and supports the role of FOXA1 in maintaining epithelial lineage identity and regulating gene networks associated with prostate development, differentiation, and tissue homeostasis. HIER: steam sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 10-20 minutes and allow to cool before testing.



IHC testing of FFPE human prostate with FOXA1 antibody (clone FOXA1/1516). HIER: steam sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free FOXA1 antibody (clone FOXA1/1516) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

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, 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.

Learn more about FOXA1 function in developmental gene regulation, organogenesis, epithelial differentiation, and tissue-specific transcriptional control on our FOXA1 Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the FOXA1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein (amino acids 372-472) was used as the immunogen for the FOXA1 antibody.

Storage

Store the FOXA1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).