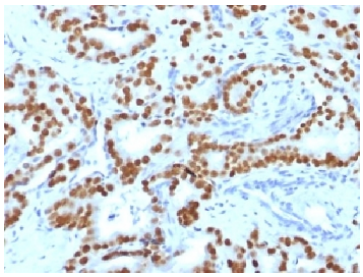
FOXA1 Antibody [clone FOXA1/1519] (V3370)

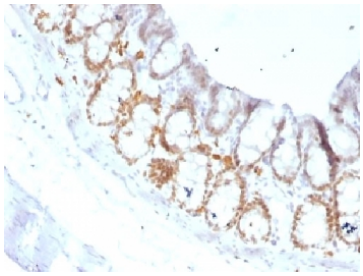
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3370-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3370-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3370SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

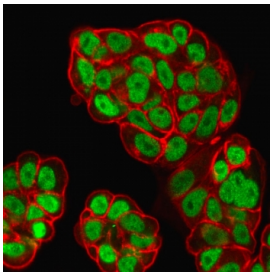
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	FOXA1/1519
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
UniProt	P55317
Gene ID	3169
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Immunofluorescence: 2-4ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This FOXA1 antibody is available for research use only.



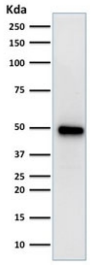
FOXA1 Antibody Human Prostate Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue using FOXA1 Antibody (clone FOXA1/1519) demonstrates strong nuclear HRP-DAB brown staining throughout malignant epithelial cell populations. The staining pattern is consistent with expression 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 cellular differentiation, tissue development, and organ-specific function. HIER: boil sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 minutes prior to staining.



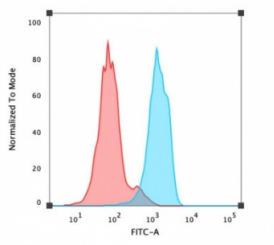
FOXA1 Antibody Rat Colon IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE rat colon tissue using FOXA1 Antibody (clone FOXA1/1519) demonstrates nuclear HRP-DAB brown staining within colonic epithelial cell populations lining glandular crypt structures. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of FOXA1, a forkhead family transcription factor that regulates developmental gene expression, epithelial differentiation, and tissue-specific transcriptional programs. The predominantly nuclear localization is characteristic of a DNA-binding transcription factor and supports the role of FOXA1 in maintaining epithelial cellular identity and regulating gene networks involved in tissue maturation, homeostasis, and differentiated epithelial function. HIER: boil sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 minutes prior to staining.



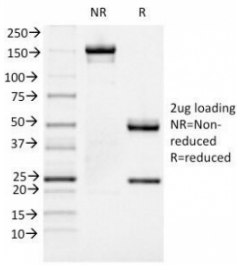
FOXA1 Antibody MCF7 Cell IF. Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human MCF7 cells using FOXA1 Antibody (clone FOXA1/1519) demonstrates strong green nuclear staining consistent with localization of FOXA1, a forkhead family transcription factor that regulates developmental gene expression, epithelial differentiation, and tissue-specific transcriptional programs. The predominantly nuclear staining pattern is characteristic of a DNA-binding transcriptional regulator and supports the role of FOXA1 in controlling gene networks that govern cellular identity, lineage specification, and differentiated epithelial phenotypes. Phalloidin (red) labels the actin cytoskeleton and outlines cellular morphology, providing structural contrast to the nuclear localization of FOXA1.



Western blot testing of human HeLa cell lysate with FOXA1 antibody (clone FOXA1/1519). Predicted molecular weight: ~49 kDa.



FACS testing of PFA-fixed human MCF-7 cells with FOXA1 antibody (clone FOXA1/1519); Red=isotype control, Blue= FOXA1 antibody.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free FOXA1 Antibody (clone FOXA1/1519). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

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 (ÃŽÂ± and ÃŽÂ²), HNF-3 (ÃŽÂ±, ÃŽÂ² and ÃŽÂ³), HNF-4 (ÃŽÂ± and ÃŽÂ³), 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

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the FOXA1 antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

Immunogen

A human partial recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 372-472 was used as the immunogen for this FOXA1 antibody.

Storage

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

References (1)

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