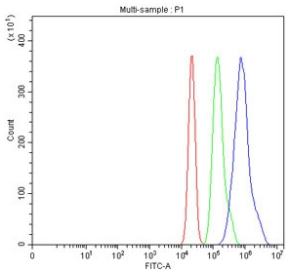
FOXA1 Antibody (RQ4009)

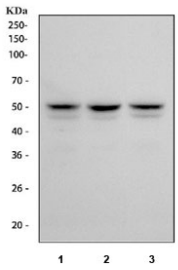
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4009	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P55317
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This FOXA1 antibody is available for research use only.



FOXA1 Antibody MCF-7 Cell FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of human MCF-7 cells using FOXA1 Antibody demonstrates a pronounced rightward shift of the FOXA1-positive population (blue) relative to the isotype control (green) and unstained cells (red), consistent with expression of FOXA1. FOXA1 is a forkhead family transcription factor and pioneer regulator that controls developmental gene expression, epithelial differentiation, chromatin accessibility, and tissue-specific transcriptional programs. As a developmental transcription factor, FOXA1 plays a central role in establishing cellular identity and maintaining differentiated epithelial phenotypes through regulation of lineage-specific gene expression networks. Red=cells alone; Green=isotype control; Blue=FOXA1 antibody.



FOXA1 Antibody Multi-Cell Line Western Blot. Western blot analysis of human MCF7 (lane 1), HepG2 (lane 2), and RT4 (lane 3) cell lysates using FOXA1 Antibody demonstrates distinct bands at approximately 49 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of FOXA1. FOXA1 is a forkhead family transcription factor and pioneer regulator that facilitates chromatin accessibility and controls developmental gene expression programs involved in organogenesis, epithelial differentiation, and tissue-specific cellular identity. Detection of the expected molecular weight band across multiple epithelial-derived cell lines supports expression of FOXA1 and its role as a developmental transcription factor that coordinates lineage-specific transcriptional networks and differentiated cellular phenotypes.

Description

FOXA1 Antibody specifically binds Forkhead box protein A1, also known as hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-alpha (HNF-3A), a protein that in humans is encoded by the FOXA1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the forkhead class of DNA-binding proteins. These hepatocyte nuclear factors are transcriptional activators for liver-specific transcripts such as albumin and transthyretin, and they also interact with chromatin. Similar family members in mice have roles in the regulation of metabolism and in the differentiation of the pancreas and liver.

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 corresponding to amino acids M1-T55 was used as the immunogen for the FOXA1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the FOXA1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com