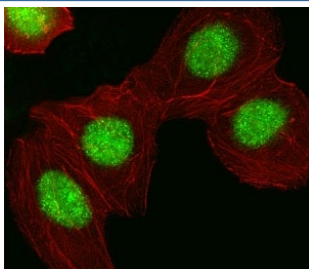


HMGA1 Antibody (F51525)

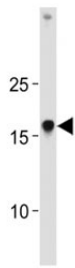
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---------------|--|---------|
| F51525-0.4ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml |
| F51525-0.08ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.08 ml |

[Bulk quote request](#)

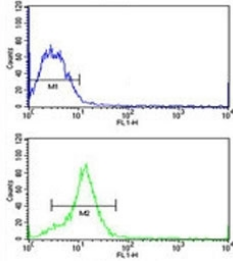
| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted Reactivity | Mouse, Rat, Hamster |
| Format | Purified |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| Isotype | Rabbit Ig |
| Purity | Purified |
| UniProt | P17096 |
| Applications | Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50 Western Blot : 1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 |
| Limitations | This HMGA1 antibody is available for research use only. |



Fluorescent image of A549 cell stained with HMGA1 antibody at 1:25. HMGA1 immunoreactivity is localized to the nucleus.



HMGA1 antibody western blot analysis in K562 lysate. Predicted molecular weight: ~12kDa.



HMGA1 antibody flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells (green) compared to a negative control (blue). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

Description

HMGA1 encodes a non-histone protein involved in many cellular processes, including regulation of inducible gene transcription, integration of retroviruses into chromosomes, and the metastatic progression of cancer cells. The encoded protein preferentially binds to the minor groove of A+T-rich regions in double-stranded DNA. It has little secondary structure in solution but assumes distinct conformations when bound to substrates such as DNA or other proteins. The encoded protein is frequently acetylated and is found in the nucleus.

Application Notes

Titration of the HMGA1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 64-93 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this HMGA1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the HMGA1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.