

Product datasheet for TA324092

HIF1 beta (ARNT) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WE

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:500-2000

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Fusion protein corresponding to N terminal 260 amino acids of human aryl hydrocarbon

receptor nuclear translocator

Formulation: PBS pH7.3, 0.05% NaN3, 50% glycerol

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 87 kDa

Gene Name: aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator

Database Link: NP 001184254

Entrez Gene 11863 MouseEntrez Gene 25242 RatEntrez Gene 405 Human

P27540



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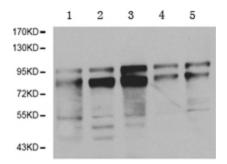
Background:

Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 (HIF1) is a heterodimeric transcription factor that plays a critical role in the cellular response to hypoxia. The HIF1 complex consists of two subunits, HIF-1a and HIF-1β, which are basic helix-loop-helix proteins of the PAS (Per, ARNT, Sim) family. HIF1 regulates the transcription of a broad range of genes that facilitate responses to the hypoxic environment, including genes regulating angiogenesis, erythropoiesis, cell cycle, metabolism and apoptosis. The widely expressed HIF-1a is typically degraded rapidly in normoxic cells by the ubiquitin/proteasomal pathway. Under normoxic conditions, HIF-1a is proline hydroxylated leading to a conformational change that promotes binding to the von Hippel Lindau protein (VLH) E3 ligase complex; ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation follows. Both hypoxic conditions and chemical hydroxylase inhibitors (such as desferrioxamine and cobalt) inhibit HIF-1a degradation and lead to its stabilization. In addition, HIF-1a can be induced in an oxygen-independent manner by various cytokines through the PI3K-AKT-mTOR pathway.HIF-1β is also known as AhR nuclear translocator (ARNT) due to its ability to partner with the aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) to form a heterodimeric transcription factor complex. Together with AhR, HIF-1β plays an important role in xenobiotics metabolism. In addition, a chromosomal translocation leading to a TEL-ARNT fusion protein is associated with acute myeloblastic leukemia. Studies also found that ARNT/HIF-1β expression levels decrease significantly in pancreatic islets from patients with type 2 diabetes, suggesting that HIF-1 β plays an important role in pancreatic β -cell function.

Synonyms: bHLHe2; HIF-1-beta; HIF-1beta; HIF1-beta; HIF1B; HIF1BETA; TANGO

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways: Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma

Product images:



Predicted band size: 87 kDa. Positive control: Hepg2, MCF7, NIH3T3, U20S and Hela cell lysate. Recommended dilution: 1/500-2000. (Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE Lane 1: Hepg2 cell lysate Lane 2: MCF7 cell lysate Lane 3: NIH3T3 cell lysate Lane 4: U20S cell lysate Lane 5: Hela cell lysate Lysates: 40 ug per lane Primary antibody: 1/500 dilution Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit lgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/10000 dilution Exposure time: 1 minute)