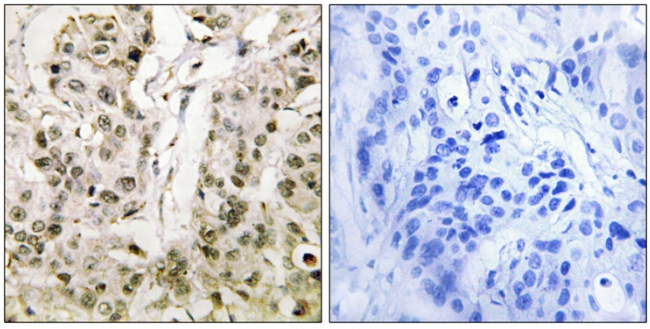
HCF1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01759
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
Gene Name	HCFC1
Protein Name	Host cell factor 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HCFC1. AA range:131-180
Specificity	HCF1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HCF1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HCFC1; HCF1; HFC1; Host cell factor 1; HCF; HCF-1; C1 factor; CFF; VCAF; VP16 accessory protein
Observed Band	208kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . HCFC1R1 modulates its subcellular localization and overexpression of HCFC1R1 leads to accumulation of HCFC1 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:12235138). Non-processed HCFC1 associates with chromatin. Colocalizes with CREB3 and CANX in the ER. .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in fetal tissues and the adult kidney. Present in all tissues tested.
Function	domain:The HCF repeat is a highly specific proteolytic cleavage signal.,domain:The kelch repeats fold into a 6-bladed kelch beta-propeller called the beta-propeller domain which mediates interaction with HCFC1R1.,function:Involved in control of the cell cycle. Upon lytic infection of permissive cells, the HSV transactivator protein VP16 associates with HCFC1. Binding to HCFC1 activates VP16 for association with the octamer motif-binding protein POU2F1, to form a multiprotein-DNA complex responsible for activating transcription of the HSV immediate early genes. Also antagonizes transactivation by ZBTB17 and GABP2; represses ZBTB17 activation of the p15(INK4b) promoter and inhibits its ability to recruit p300. Coactivator for EGR2 and GABP2. Tethers the chromatin modifying Set1/Ash2 histone H3-K4 methyltransferase (HMT) and Sin3 histone deacetylase (HDAC) complexes (involved in the activat

Background	This gene is a member of the host cell factor family and encodes a protein with five Kelch repeats, a fibronectin-like motif, and six HCF repeats, each of which contains a highly specific cleavage signal. This nuclear coactivator is proteolytically cleaved at one of the six possible sites, resulting in the creation of an N-terminal chain and the corresponding C-terminal chain. The final form of this protein consists of noncovalently bound N- and C-terminal chains. The protein is involved in control of the cell cycle and transcriptional regulation during herpes simplex virus infection. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using HCFC1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.