



# HSF4 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-05031
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	HSF4
<b>Protein Name</b>	Heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF 4) (hHSF4) (Heat shock transcription factor 4) (HSTF 4)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 290-370
<b>Specificity</b>	HSF4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	54kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, eye and brain, and at much lower levels in some other tissues.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in HSF4 are the cause of lamellar cataract [MIM:116800]; also known as Marner type cataract (CAM). Lamellar cataract is an autosomal dominant common type of infantile cataract. Finger malformation is observed in some kindreds.,function:DNA-binding protein that specifically binds heat shock promoter elements (HSE). Isoform HSF4A represses transcription while the isoform HSF4B activates transcription.,PTM:Isoform HSF4B is constitutively sumoylated. Sumoylation represses the transcriptional activity and is promoted by phosphorylation on Ser-299. HSFA is not sumoylated.,PTM:Phosphorylated mainly on serine residues. Phosphorylation on Ser-299 promotes sumoylation on Lys-294.,similarity:Belongs to the HSF family.,subunit:Homotrimer. Exhibits constitutive DNA binding and forms trimers even in the absence of stress. Interacts with DUSP26, MAPK1, MAPK2 and MAP kinase p38.,tissue s
<b>Background</b>	heat shock transcription factor 4(HSF4) Homo sapiens Heat-shock transcription factors (HSFs) activate heat-shock response genes under conditions of heat or other stresses. HSF4 lacks the carboxyl-terminal hydrophobic repeat



which is shared among all vertebrate HSFs and has been suggested to be involved in the negative regulation of DNA binding activity. Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding distinct isoforms and possessing different transcriptional activity have been described. [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**