



HIF-1α Mouse mAb(Mix-mA)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04805
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;WB
Gene Name	HIF1A BHLHE78 MOP1 PASD8
Protein Name	HIF-1α
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human HIF-1α
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of HIF-1α at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.46% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p1:50-200 ,WB 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha (HIF-1-alpha) (HIF1-alpha) (ARNT-interacting protein) (Basic-helix-loop-helix-PAS protein MOP1) (Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 78) (bHLHe78) (Member of PAS protein 1) (PAS domain-containing protein 8)
Observed Band	110-120kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Colocalizes with HIF3A in the nucleus and speckles (By similarity). Cytoplasmic in normoxia, nuclear translocation in response to hypoxia (PubMed:9822602).
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in most tissues with highest levels in kidney and heart. Overexpressed in the majority of common human cancers and their metastases, due to the presence of intratumoral hypoxia and as a result of mutations in genes encoding oncoproteins and tumor suppressors. A higher level expression seen in pituitary tumors as compared to the pituitary gland.
Function	domain:Contains two independent C-terminal transactivation domains, NTAD and CTAD, which function synergistically. Their transcriptional activity is repressed by an intervening inhibitory domain (ID).,function:Functions as a master transcriptional regulator of the adaptive response to hypoxia. Under hypoxic conditions activates the transcription of over 40 genes, including, erythropoietin, glucose transporters, glycolytic enzymes, vascular endothelial growth factor, and other genes whose protein products increase oxygen delivery or facilitate metabolic adaptation to hypoxia. Plays an essential role in embryonic



vascularization, tumor angiogenesis and pathophysiology of ischemic disease. Binds to core DNA sequence 5'-[AG]CGTG-3' within the hypoxia response element (HRE) of target gene promoters. Activation requires recruitment of transcriptional coactivators such as CREBPB and EP300. Acti

Background

hypoxia inducible factor 1 alpha subunit(HIF1A) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the alpha subunit of transcription factor hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1), which is a heterodimer composed of an alpha and a beta subunit. HIF-1 functions as a master regulator of cellular and systemic homeostatic response to hypoxia by activating transcription of many genes, including those involved in energy metabolism, angiogenesis, apoptosis, and other genes whose protein products increase oxygen delivery or facilitate metabolic adaptation to hypoxia. HIF-1 thus plays an essential role in embryonic vascularization, tumor angiogenesis and pathophysiology of ischemic disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011],

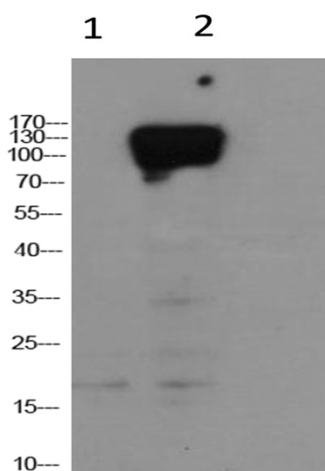
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

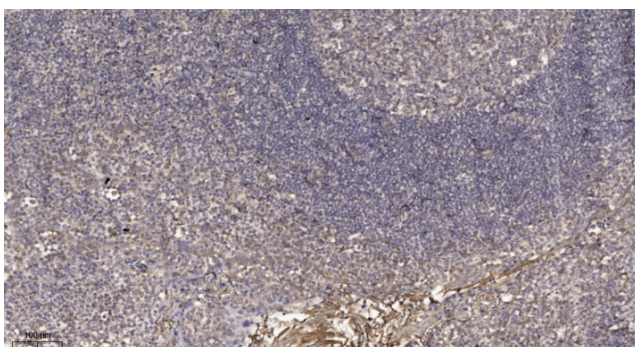
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of 1)HepG2 Cell, 2) HepG2 Treated with CoCl₂ cell Lysate using HIF-1αMouse Monoclonal mAb diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).