



HSF4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05031
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HSF4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 290-370
Specificity	HSF4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CTM;Heat shock factor protein 4;hHSF4;HSF 4;HSF4;HSTF 4;Heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF 4) (hHSF4) (Heat shock transcription factor 4) (HSTF 4)
Observed Band	53-58 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	53 kDa
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, eye and brain, and at much lower levels in some other tissues.
Function	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

Background

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