

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Recognizes human and mouse HIF-1 α in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 241812
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human HIF-1 α Arg575-Asn826 Accession # Q16665.1
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

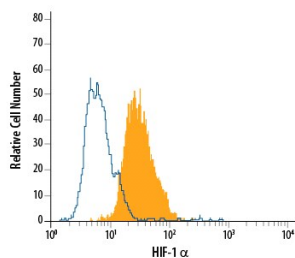
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA

Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry



Detection of HIF-1 α in MCF-7 Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line treated with CoCl₂ was stained with Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse HIF-1 α Fluorescein-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC1935F, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC002F, open histogram). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # FC005). View our protocol for [Staining Intracellular Molecules](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

The hypoxia-inducible transcription factor 1 α (HIF-1 α) is the regulated member of the transcription factor heterodimer HIF-1. HIF-1 binds to hypoxia-response elements (HREs) in the promoters of many genes involved in adapting to an environment of insufficient oxygen or hypoxia. Hypoxic tissue environments occur in vascular and pulmonary diseases as well as cancer, which illustrates the broad impact of gene regulation by HIF-1 α .