

## DESCRIPTION

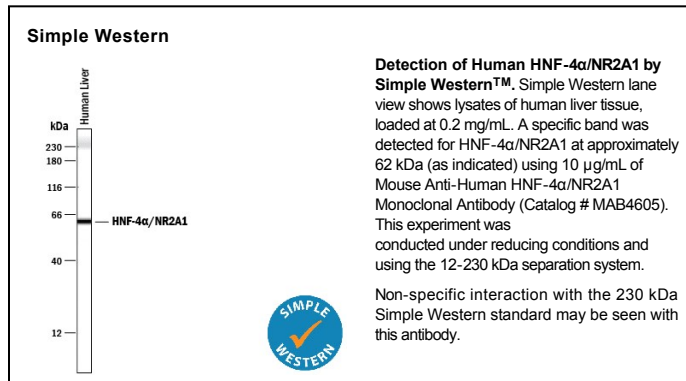
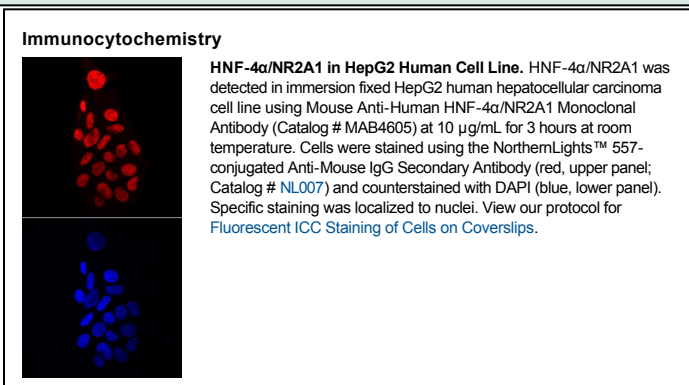
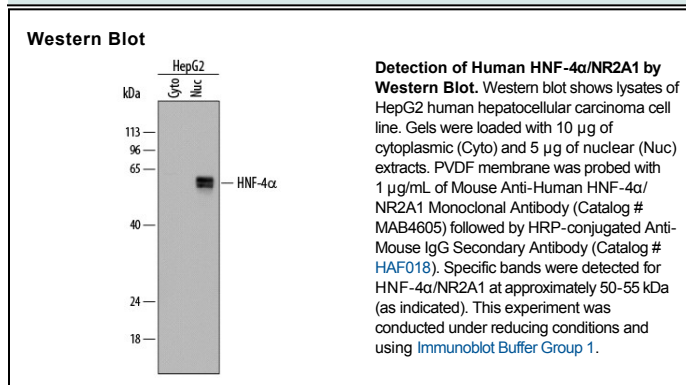
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human HNF-4α/NR2A1 in ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 843716
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human HNF-4α/NR2A1 Val130-Ser330 Accession # P41235
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

## 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
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 μg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	8-25 μg/mL	See Below
<b>Simple Western</b>	10 μg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

HNF-4α is a transcription factor that binds DNA as a homodimer. HNF-4α is important in liver, kidney, and intestinal development. It has also been intensely studied as one of a variety of genes responsible for diabetes mellitus. HNF-4α has been shown in knock out mice to be essential for the morphogenic and functional differentiation of hepatocytes. HNF-4α is a dominant regulator of epithelial phenotypes able to drive the mesenchymal-to-epithelial transition when expressed in fibroblasts.