



Rabbit Anti-HES4 antibody

SL11567R

Product Name:	HES4
Chinese Name:	转录因子HES4抗体
Alias:	bHLH factor Hes4; Hairy and enhancer of split 4; Transcription factor HES 4; HES4_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HES4:1-100/221
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The Drosophila hairy and Enhancer of split genes encode basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcriptional repressors that function in the Notch signaling pathway and control segmentation and neural development during embryogenesis. The mammalian homologues of Drosophila hairy and Enhancer of split are the HES gene family members, HES1-6, which also encode bHLH transcriptional repressors that regulate myogenesis and neurogenesis. The HES family members form a complex with TLE, the

mammalian homologue of Groucho, and this interaction is mediated by the carboxy terminal WRPW motif of the HES proteins. The HES/TLE complex functions by directly binding to DNA, instead of interfering with activator proteins. Most HES family members, including HES1 and HES5, preferentially bind to the N box (CACNAG) as opposed to the E box (CANNTG). HES2 binds to both N and E box sites, while HES6 does not bind DNA. Rather, HES6 inhibits HES1 activity, thereby promoting transcription. HES1 and HES2 are expressed in a variety of adult and embryonic tissues. HES3 is expressed exclusively in cerebellar Purkinje cells, and HES5 is found solely in the nervous system. HES6 is produced in brain as well as in the limb buds of developing embryos.

Function:

HES4 may be a transcriptional repressor. It is expressed in stomach, pancreas, ovary, uterus, eye and bone. It has an N-terminal bHLH domain.

Subunit:

Transcription repression requires formation of a complex with a corepressor protein of the Groucho/TLE family

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Similarity:

Contains 1 bHLH (basic helix-loop-helix) domain.

Contains 1 Orange domain.

SWISS:

Q9HCC6

Gene ID:

57801

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 57801](#)Human

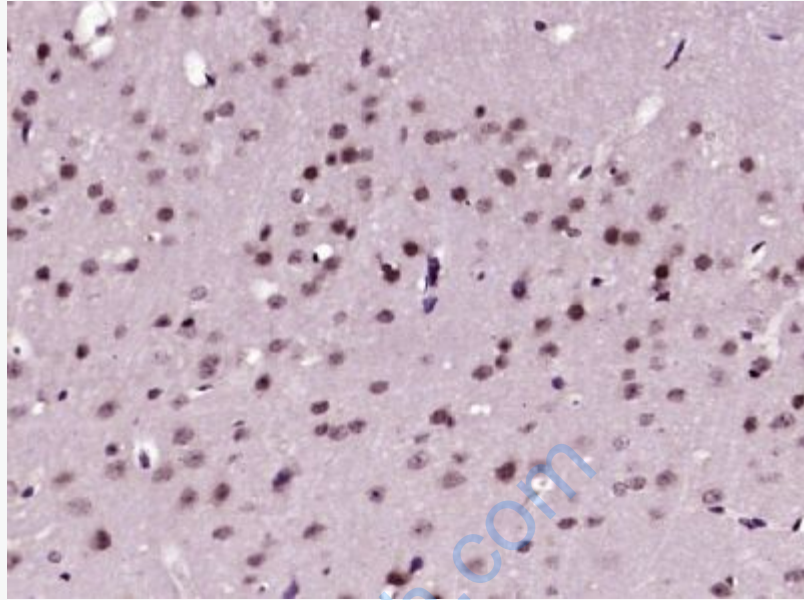
[SwissProt: Q5SVA5](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9HCC6](#)Human

[Unigene: 154029](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (HES4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11567R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.