

Rabbit Anti-FOXH1 antibody

SL13202R

Product Name:	FOXH1
Chinese Name:	叉头蛋白H1抗体
Alias:	FAST 1; Fast 2; Fast-1; Fast-2; FAST1; Fast2; Forkhead activin signal transducer 1; Forkhead activin signal transducer 2; Forkhead box H1; Forkhead box protein H1; FOX H1; FOXH1; FOXH1_HUMAN; hFAST 1; hFAST-1; hFAST1; Human homolog of Xenopus forkhead activin signal transducer 1; TGF beta/Activin signal transducer FAST1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, 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:	39kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FOXH1:41-140/365
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 癈 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癈. 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 癈.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Xenopus winged-helix factor, xFAST-1 (forkhead activin signal transducer-1) is a transcription factor that forms a complex with the receptor-regulated Smad protein,

Smad2, and directly binds to activin response elements on DNA (1,2). The human homolog FAST-1 and the corresponding mouse homolog, designated FAST-2, share significant sequence homology with xFAST-1, including a conserved N-terminal forkhead domain that consists of 110 amino acid residues and is essential for binding DNA and regulating transcription in embryogenesis, in tumorigenesis and in the maintenance of differentiated cell states (3,4). FAST-1 and FAST-2 also contain a distinct C-terminal Smad interaction domain that is required for the association with various Smad proteins, including Smad2, Smad3 and Smad4 (3,5). Expression of FAST-1 and FAST-2 is predominantly observed during early development, with lower levels detected in adult tissues (6,7). FAST-1 and FAST-2 mediated DNA binding is attenuated by both TFG?and activin, indicating that these FAST proteins mediate TFG?induced signal transduction (3).

Function:

Transcriptional activator. Recognizes and binds to the DNA sequence 5'-TGT[GT][GT]ATT-3'. Required for induction of the goosecoid (GSC) promoter by TGF-beta or activin signaling. Forms a transcriptionally active complex containing FOXH1/SMAD2/SMAD4 on a site on the GSC promoter called TARE (TGF-beta/activin response element).

Subunit:

Interacts with the MH2 domains of SMAD2 and SMAD3.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Similarity:

Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

O75593

Gene ID:

8928

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8928Human

Omim: 603621Human

SwissProt: O75593Human

Unigene: 708365Human

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	130 — 95 — 70 — 53 — 40 — FOXH1 25 —
	Sample: Bone (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
	Primary: Anti- FOXH1 (SL13202R) at 1/1000 dilution
	Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
	Predicted band size: 39 kD
	Observed band size: 40 kD

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