

Rat Heat Shock Factor 1 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-HSF1 antibody

Rat Anti Heat Shock Factor 1 Monoclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA71351	Rat	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunohistochemistry, Immunoprecipitation, Western Blot, ELISA

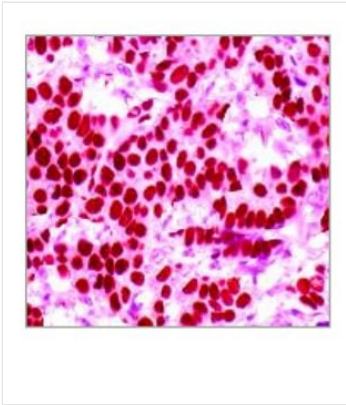
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Heat Shock Factor 1; Monoclonal Antibody; Rat Anti Heat Shock Factor 1 Monoclonal Antibody; Rat anti HSF1 Monoclonal Antibody; Heat shock factor protein 1; Heat Shock Factor 1 (HSF1); Heat shock transcription factor (HSTF1); Rat anti-HSF1; anti-HSF1 antibody

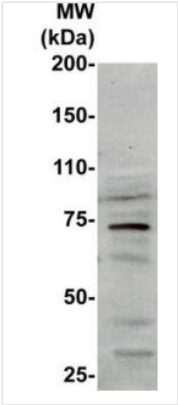
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rat
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1k
Specificity	This antibody recognizes GST-fusion proteins.
Purity/Purification	Purified by Affinity Chromatography according to the isotyping.
Form/Format	Supplied in sterile Phosphatebuffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer
Sequence Length	529
Applicable Applications for anti-HSF1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IP (Immunoprecipitation), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Antigen Preparation	A recombinant mouse HSF1 (1-503aa) protein.
Positive Control	LS174T cells. Breast carcinoma.
Cellular Location	Nuclear
Preparation and Storage	The antibodies are stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -70 degree C. The antibodies can be stored at 2 to 8 degree C for three month without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
IHC: Human breastcarcinoma tissue stainedwith Rat anti HSF1 antibody,at 1:100 for10 min @ RT. Staining offormalin-fixed tissuerequires boiling tissueections in 10 mM CitrateBuffer, pH 6.0 for 10 minfollowed by cooling at RT for20 min.



WB (Western Blot)
Western Blot: The cell lysatewas derived from MCF7 wasresolved onto 7.5% SDSPAGE, transferred onto NCmembrane, andimmunoprobed by Rat antiHSF1 at1:500 dilution. A majorimmunoreactive band isobserved around 70kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HSF1 antibody	Heat-shock factor 1 (HSF1) is the master transcriptional regulator to respond to the cellular stress signals, such as heat, heavy metals, and oxidative reagents and a wide variety of other stressors. It binds to heat shock response elements (HSEs) in the upstream region of heat shock gene and activates their transcription. Some laboratories have reported that the constitutive, non-DNA binding, monomeric form of inactive HSF1 is located in the cytoplasm. Upon activation, HSF1 is trimerized and is localized in nucleus where it binds DNA. The increased HSF1 which is associated with reduced breast cancer survival may imply that HSF1 should be evaluated prospectively as an independent prognostic indicator in ER-positive breast cancer. HSF1 may ultimately be a useful therapeutic target in cancer.
References	Nunes,S.L. and Calderwood,S.K. Heat shock factor-1 and the heat shock cognate 70 protein associate in high molecular weight complexes in the cytoplasm of NIH-3T3 cells. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 213 (1), 1-6 (1995).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	184403
NCBI GeneID	3297
Molecular Weight	~70 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	heat shock factor 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	heat shock transcription factor 1
NCBI Official Symbol	HSF1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HSTF1
NCBI Protein Information	heat shock factor protein 1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.