

## HNF1α (Phospho Ser247) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1354
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	HNF1A
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Maturity onset diabetes of the young
<b>Gene Name :</b>	HNF1A TCF1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	HNF1α (Ser247)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6927
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P20823
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	21405
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P22361
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	24817
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P15257
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized phosho peptide around human HNF1α (Ser247)
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human HNF1α (phospho-Ser247)
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:1000-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 69kD

**Cell Pathway :** Maturity onset diabetes of the young;

**Background :** The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor required for the expression of several liver-specific genes. The encoded protein functions as a homodimer and binds to the inverted palindrome 5'-GTAAATNATTAAC-3'. Defects in this gene are a cause of maturity onset diabetes of the young type 3 (MODY3) and also can result in the appearance of hepatic adenomas. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],

**Function :** disease:Defects in HNF1A are a cause of susceptibility to insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) [MIM:222100].,disease:Defects in HNF1A are the cause of maturity onset diabetes of the young type 3 (MODY3) [MIM:600496]; also symbolized MODY-3. MODY [MIM:606391] is a form of diabetes characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, age of onset of 25 years or younger and a primary defect in insulin secretion. The clinical phenotype of MODY3 is characterized by severe insulin secretory defects, and by major hyperglycemia associated with microvascular complications.,disease:Defects in HNF1A may predispose to hepatic adenomas [MIM:142330]. Hepatic adenomas are benign tumors at risk of malignant transformation. Bi-allelic inactivation of HNF1A, whether sporadic or associated with MODY3, may be an early step in the development of some hepatocellular carcinomas.,function:Required

**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus .

**Expression :** Liver.

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