

HIF-1 α (Acetyl Lys532) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YK0140

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, ELISA

MW

- 125kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-2000**ELISA 1:5000-20000**

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human HIF-1 α (Acetyl Lys532)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat HIF-1 α (Acetyl Lys532). The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites): EFKLE

| Target Information

Gene name HIF1A BHLHE78 MOP1 PASD8

Protein Name HIF-1 α (Acetyl Lys532)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	3091 ;	Q16665 ;
Mouse	15251 ;	Q61221 ;
Rat	29560 ;	Q35800 ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Colocalizes with HIF3A in the nucleus and speckles (By similarity). Cytoplasmic in normoxia, nuclear translocation in response to hypoxia (PubMed:9822602). .

Tissue specificity Expressed in most tissues with highest levels in kidney and heart. Overexpressed in the majority of common human cancers and their metastases, due to the presence of intratumoral hypoxia and as a result of mutations in genes encoding oncoproteins and tumor suppressors. A higher level expression seen in pituitary tumors as compared to the pituitary gland.

Function

cell morphogenesis, cell morphogenesis involved in differentiation, angiogenesis, blood vessel development, response to hypoxia, ameboidal cell migration, in utero embryonic development, neural crest cell migration, regulation of cytokine production, positive regulation of cytokine production, epithelial to mesenchymal transition, placenta development, embryonic placenta development, regulation of endothelial cell proliferation, positive regulation of endothelial cell proliferation, vasculature development, healing during inflammatory response, connective tissue replacement during inflammatory response, lactate metabolic process, regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process, regulation of glycolysis, transcription, transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, cell motion, defense response, inflammatory response, response to oxidative stress, positive regulation of cell proliferation, glycoprotein metabolic process, mRNA transcription, response to wounding, embryonic development ending in birth or egg hatching, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, regulation of catabolic process, positive regulation of catabolic process, positive regulation of signal transduction, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, regulation of vascular endothelial growth factor production, positive regulation vascular endothelial growth factor production, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of gene expression, regulation of epithelial cell migration, positive regulation of epithelial cell migration, positive regulation of cell communication, regulation of cellular carbohydrate metabolic process, positive regulation of cellular carbohydrate metabolic process, regulation of glucose metabolic process, positive regulation of glucose metabolic process, mesenchymal cell development, neural crest cell development, neural crest cell differentiation, cell migration, cellular homeostasis, hemoglobin metabolic process, regulation of cell migration, positive regulation of cell migration, regulation of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor signaling pathway, positive regulation of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor signaling pathway, positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, regulation of cellular catabolic process, positive regulation of cellular catabolic process, regulation of hormone metabolic process, positive regulation of hormone metabolic process, oxygen homeostasis, regulation of gene-specific transcription, regulation of chemokine production, positive regulation of chemokine production, regulation of monooxygenase activity, positive regulation of monooxygenase activity, RNA biosynthetic process, regulation of homeostatic process, regulation of transforming growth factor-beta2 production, collagen metabolic process, cellular component morphogenesis, gas homeostasis, carbohydrate homeostasis, cellular response to stress, cellular response to oxidative stress, regulation of locomotion, positive regulation of locomotion, wound healing, regulation of cell proliferation, hemoglobin biosynthetic process, homeostatic process, glucose homeostasis, mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, chordate embryonic development, positive regulation of catalytic activity, positive regulation of gene-specific transcription, regulation of generation of precursor metabolites and energy, regulation of carbohydrate catabolic process, regulation of cellular carbohydrate catabolic process, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to stress, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter in response to oxidative stress, regulation of transcription in response to stress, positive regulation of molecular function, multicellular organismal metabolic process, multicellular organismal macromolecule metabolic process, regulation of transcription, positive regulation of cell differentiation, regulation of myeloid cell differentiation, positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation, regulation of erythrocyte differentiation, positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation, regulation of angiogenesis, positive regulation of angiogenesis, positive regulation of glycolysis, positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, positive regulation of carbohydrate metabolic process, positive regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of transcription, positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, muscle maintenance, regulation of hormone biosynthetic process, positive regulation of hormone biosynthetic process, blood vessel morphogenesis, embryonic organ development, mesenchymal cell differentiation, tissue remodeling, cell motility, chemical homeostasis, regulation of nitric-oxide synthase activity, positive regulation of nitric-oxide synthase activity, positive regulation of developmental process, positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, positive regulation of multicellular organismal process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, positive regulation of RNA metabolic process, regulation of cell motion, positive regulation of cell motion, regulation of oxidoreductase activity, positive regulation of oxidoreductase activity, elastin metabolic process, localization of cell, anatomical structure homeostasis, mesenchyme development, response to oxygen levels,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
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