

HSFY1 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10933**Specification**

HSFY1 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96LI6
Other Accession	NM_033108 , NP_149099
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Dog
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	45kDa KDa

HSFY1 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 159119;86614**Alias Symbol** HSFY, HSF2L, HSFY2**Other Names**

Heat shock transcription factor, Y-linked, Heat shock transcription factor 2-like protein, HSF2-like, HSFY1, HSF2L, HSFY

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HSFY1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HSFY1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HSFY1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** HSFY1**Synonyms** HSF2L, HSFY**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

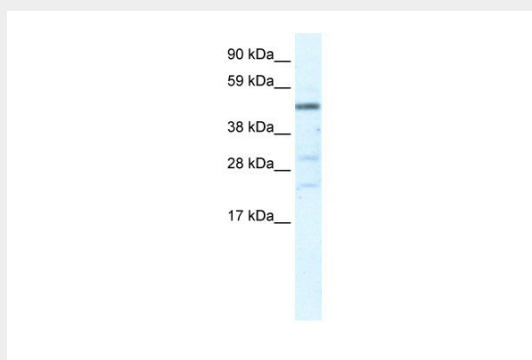
Testis-specific. Present in Sertoli cells and spermatogenic cells (at protein level).

HSFY1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HSFY1 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-HSFY1 Antibody Titration: 5.0µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:62500

Positive Control: Human Liver

HSFY1 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Shinka,T., et al., (2004) Biol. Reprod. 71 (1), 297-306
Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.