

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13206c**Specification**

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O9Y261](#)**FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3170**Other Names**

Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3-beta, HNF-3-beta, HNF-3B, Forkhead box protein A2, Transcription factor 3B, TCF-3B, FOXA2, HNF3B, TCF3B

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13206c was selected from the Center T156 region of FOXA2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** FOXA2**Synonyms** HNF3B, TCF3B**Function**

Transcription factor that is involved in embryonic development, establishment of tissue-specific gene expression and regulation of gene expression in differentiated tissues. Is thought to act as a 'pioneer' factor opening the compacted chromatin for other proteins through interactions with nucleosomal core histones and thereby replacing linker histones at target enhancer and/or promoter sites. Binds DNA with the consensus sequence 5'- [AC]A[AT]T[AG]TT[GT][AG][CT]T[CT]-3' (By similarity). In embryonic development is required for notochord formation. Involved in the development of multiple endoderm-derived organ systems such as the liver, pancreas and lungs; FOXA1 and FOXA2 seem to have at least in part redundant roles. Originally described as a transcription activator for a number of liver genes such as AFP, albumin, tyrosine aminotransferase, PEPCK, etc. Interacts with the cis-acting regulatory regions of these genes.

Involved in glucose homeostasis; regulates the expression of genes important for glucose sensing in pancreatic beta- cells and glucose homeostasis. Involved in regulation of fat metabolism. Binds to fibrinogen beta promoter and is involved in IL6- induced fibrinogen beta transcriptional activation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14500912}.

Cytoplasm Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a CRM1-dependent manner; in response to insulin signaling via AKT1 is exported from the nucleus

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) Blocking Peptide - Images**FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the forkhead class of DNA-binding proteins. These hepatocyte nuclear factors are transcriptional activators for liver-specific genes such as albumin and transthyretin, and they also interact with chromatin. Similar family members in mice have roles in the regulation of metabolism and in the differentiation of the pancreas and liver. This gene has been linked to sporadic cases of maturity-onset diabetes of the young. Transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene.

FOXA2 Antibody (Center T156) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Banerjee, A., et al. J. Virol. 84(12):5936-5946(2010) Dayoub, R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 395(4):465-470(2010) Xing, C., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 86(3):440-446(2010) Song, Y., et al. Cancer Res. 70(5):2115-2125(2010)