

Datasheet for ABIN116536
anti-NFYA antibody (N-Term)



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	NFYA
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NFYA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Electrophoretic Mobility-Shift Assay (EMSA), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	NF-Y (A subunit) peptide corresponding to a region near the N-terminus of the human protein conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH).
Specificity:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step procedure that includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography. A single precipitin arc was observed against anti-Rabbit Serum when assayed by Immunoelectrophoresis. No reactivity was observed by ELISA against the B subunit of NFY.
Purification:	Multistep process.

Target Details

Target:	NFYA
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	NFYA (NFYA Products)
Background:	NFY is a transcription factor composed of 3 separate subunits (A,B and C) each of which is required for DNA binding. NFY binds to DNA with high specificity and affinity. The sequence specific interactions of the complex are made by the A subunit, suggesting a role as the regulatory subunit. NFY recognizes a CCAAT motif upstream of gene promoters and is probably involved in the regulation of a variety of genes. Each subunit has remained highly conserved throughout evolution. In fact, homologous yeast subunits can substitute for mammalian NFY in DNA binding assays. The conserved core sequences of NFYB and NFYC contain a 70 aa region similar to the histone fold motif of nucleosomes H2A and H2B. The unique structure and evolutionary conservation of this transcription factor suggests that it plays a fundamental role in the readout of eukaryotic genetic information.Synonyms: Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit alpha
Gene ID:	4800
NCBI Accession:	NP_002496
UniProt:	P23511
Pathways:	Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha

Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>Suitable for Immunoprecipitation, Immunoblotting, ELISA and supershift assays.</p> <p>Recommended Dilution(s): This product was assayed by Immunoblot and found to be reactive against the differentially spliced 35 and 42 kDa forms of the A subunit of human and mouse NF-Y at a dilution of 1: 1000 followed by reaction with Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (Goat) (Cat#R1364HRP). No reaction was observed by immunoblot against the 25 kDa B subunit of NF-Y. This product was also tested in a gel supershift assay and found to be reactive against human and mouse NF-Y using 2.0 µL per assay. This product was assayed against NF-Y A subunit peptide in an antibody capture ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (Goat) (Cat#R1364HRP) and ABTS substrate. A dilution of 1: 10,000 is suggested from this experiment.</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1.1 mg/mL (by UV absorbance at 280 nm)
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Handling

Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.01 % Sodium Azide as preservative.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store lyophilized (preferably in a desiccator) at 2-8 °C and reconstituted (in aliquots) at -20 °C.

Images



Image 1. CHO-7 cells were cultured in the absence (1) or presence (2) of cholesterol. Equivalent aliquots of chromatin from each sample containing ~50 mg of total protein were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and immunoblot. After transfer, the membrane was probed using anti-NF-YA as the primary antibody at a 1:1000 dilution, followed by reaction with HRP conjugated Goat-anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L]. Signal was developed using an ECL kit followed by autoradiography using a 30",