

Datasheet for ABIN361704
anti-HSF1 antibody (AA 378-395)

5 Images

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Overview

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | HSF1 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 378-395 |
| Reactivity: | Mouse |
| Host: | Rat |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This HSF1 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF), Gel Shift (GS), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |

Product Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Immunogen: | Purified recombinant mouse HSF1 protein, with epitope mapping to amino acids 378-395 |
| Clone: | 10H8 |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| Specificity: | Detects ~85 kDa (unstressed cell lysates), and ~95 kDa (heat shocked cell lysates). |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Cow, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat |
| Purification: | Protein G Purified |

Target Details

| | |
|---------|------|
| Target: | HSF1 |
|---------|------|

Target Details

Alternative Name: HSF1 ([HSF1 Products](#))

Background: HSF1, or heat shock factor 1, belongs to a family of Heat Shock transcription factors that activate the transcription of genes encoding products required for protein folding, processing, targeting, degradation, and function (2). The up-regulation of HSP (heat shock proteins) expression by stressors is achieved at the level of transcription through a heat shock element (HSE) and a transcription factor (HSF) (3, 4, 5). Most HSFs have highly conserved amino acid sequences. On all HSFs there is a DNA binding domain at the N-terminus. Hydrophobic repeats located adjacent to this binding domain are essential for the formation of active trimers. Towards the C-terminal region another short hydrophobic repeat exists, and is thought to be necessary for suppression of trimerization (6). There are two main heat shock factors, 1 and 2. Mouse HSF1 exists as two isoforms, however in higher eukaryotes HSF1 is found in a diffuse cytoplasmic and nuclear distribution in un-stressed cells. Once exposed to a multitude of stressors, it localizes to discrete nuclear granules within seconds. As it recovers from stress, HSF1 dissipates from these granules to a diffuse nucleoplasmic distribution. HSF2 on the other hand is similar to mouse HSF1, as it exists as two isoforms, the alpha form being more transcriptionally active than the smaller beta form (7, 8). Various experiments have suggested that HSF2 may have roles in differentiation and development (9, 10, 11).

Gene ID: 15499

NCBI Accession: [NP_032322](#)

UniProt: [P38532](#)

Application Details

Application Notes:

- WB (1:1000)
- IHC (1:1000)
- ICC/IF (1:200)
- optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.

Comment: 1 µg/ml of ABIN361703 was sufficient for detection of HSF1 in 20 µg of heat shocked HeLa cell lysate by ECL immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rat IgG: HRP as the secondary antibody

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

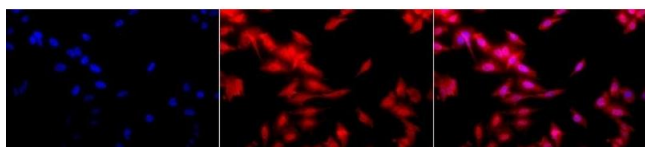
Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Handling

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Buffer: | PBS pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | -20°C |

Images



Immunocytochemistry

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rat Anti-HSF1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 10H8 (ABIN361703 and ABIN361704). Tissue: Heat Shocked cervical cancer cells (HeLa). Species: Human. Fixation: 2 % Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rat Anti-HSF1 Monoclonal Antibody (ABIN361703 and ABIN361704) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4 °C. Secondary Antibody: APC Goat Anti-Rat (red) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Diffuse nuclear and cytoplasmic staining. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-HSF1 Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42 °C for 1h.

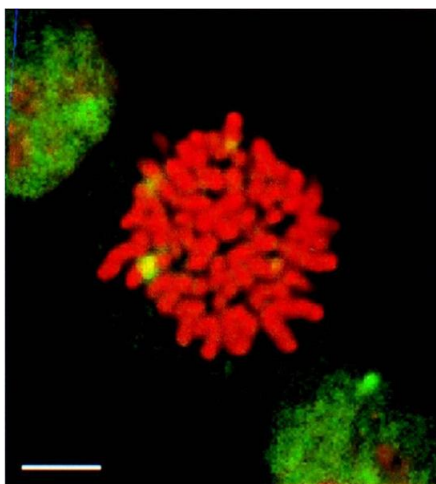
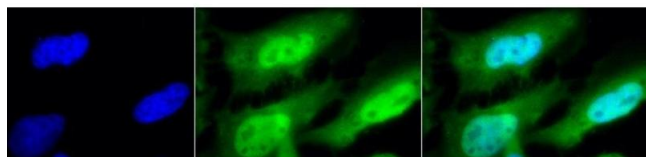


Image 2. HSF1 (10H8), HeLa cells mitosis



Immunocytochemistry

Image 3. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rat Anti-HSF1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 10H8 (ABIN361703 and ABIN361704). Tissue: Heat Shocked cervical cancer cells (HeLa). Species: Human. Fixation: 2 % Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rat Anti-HSF1 Monoclonal Antibody (ABIN361703 and ABIN361704) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4 °C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rat (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Diffuse nuclear and cytoplasmic staining. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-HSF1 Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42 °C for 1h.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN361704.