

Hes1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49016



Package Size: #49016-1 50ul #49016-2 100ul

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Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

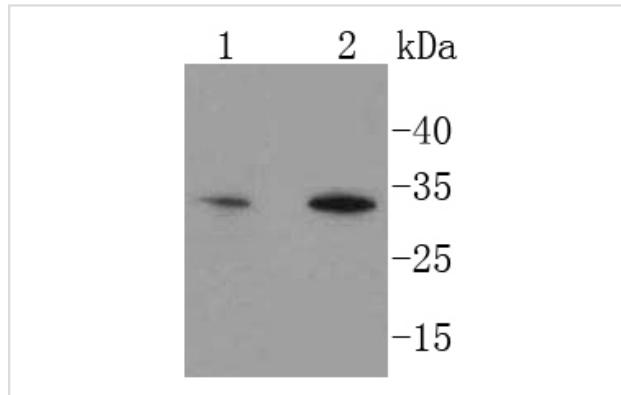
Description

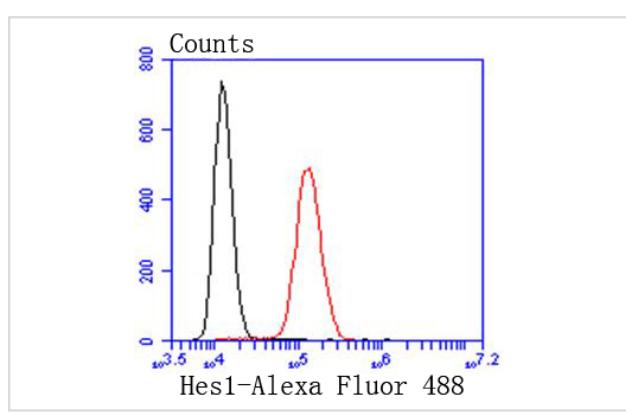
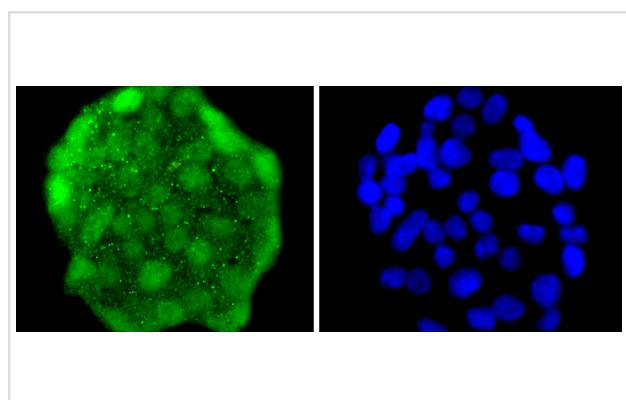
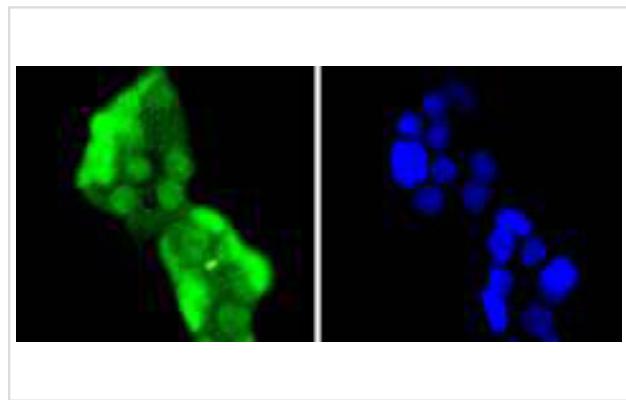
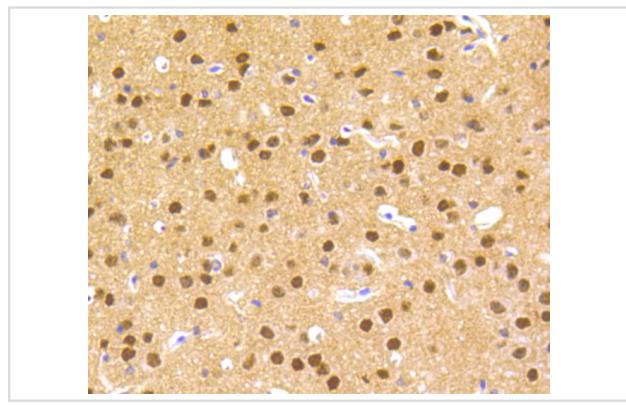
Product Name	Hes1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SC06-21
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	bHLHb39 antibody C-HAIRY1 antibody c-hairy1A antibody Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 39 antibody FLJ20408 antibody Hairy and enhancer of split 1 (Drosophila) antibody Hairy and enhancer of split 1 antibody Hairy homolog (Drosophila) antibody Hairy homolog antibody Hairy like antibody Hairy, Drosophila, homolog of antibody Hairy-like protein antibody Hairy/enhancer of split, Drosophila, homolog of, 1 antibody HAIRY1 antibody HES-1 antibody hes1 antibody Hes1 hairy and enhancer of split 1 (Drosophila) antibody HES1_HUMAN antibody HHL antibody HL antibody HRY antibody MGC129109 antibody OTTHUMP00000209031 antibody RHL antibody Transcription factor HES-1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q14469
Calculated MW	30 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:500FC: 1:50-1:100

Images





Background

The Drosophila Hairy and enhancer of split genes encode basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcriptional repressors that function in the Notch signaling pathway and control segmentation and neural development during embryogenesis. The mammalian homolog of Drosophila Hairy and enhancer of split are the HES gene family members HES1-6, which also encode bHLH transcriptional repressors that regulate myogenesis and neurogenesis. The HES family members form a complex with TLE, the mammalian homolog of groucho, and this interaction is mediated by the carboxy-terminal WRPW motif of the HES proteins. The HES/TLE complex functions by directly binding to DNA instead of interfering with activator proteins. Most HES family members, including HES1 and HES5, preferentially bind to the N box (CACNAG) as opposed to the E box (CANNTG). HES2 binds to both N and E box sites, while HES6 does not bind DNA. Rather, HES6 inhibits HES1 activity, thereby promoting transcription. HES1 and HES2 are expressed in a

variety of adult and embryonic tissues.

References

1. Liu W et al. MicroRNA-206 overexpression promotes apoptosis, induces cell cycle arrest and inhibits the migration of human hepatocellular carcinoma HepG2 cells. *Int J Mol Med* 34:420-8 (2014).
2. Tang Y et al. Rnd3 regulates lung cancer cell proliferation through notch signaling. *PLoS One* 9:e111897 (2014).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.