

Anti-FIH [FIH162C]

Catalogue number: 151316

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Helen Turley

Institute: University of Oxford

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-FIH [FIH162C]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: FIH, Factor Inhibiting HIF1 (Hypoxia-Inducible Factor), is an asparaginyl hydroxylase. FIH in conjunction with VHL represses HIF-1 transcriptional activity by disrupting the interaction of HIF-1 with the transcriptional coactivators CBP/p300, and by recruiting histone deacetylases. FIH activity is inhibited during hypoxia.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Full length human FIH expressed in Escherichia coli BL21(DE3) cells.

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: MCF7 cells

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Factor Inhibiting HIF1 (FIH)

Target alternate names:

Target background: FIH, Factor Inhibiting HIF1 (Hypoxia-Inducible Factor), is an asparaginyl hydroxylase. FIH in conjunction with VHL represses HIF-1 transcriptional activity by disrupting the interaction of HIF-1 with the transcriptional coactivators CBP/p300, and by recruiting histone deacetylases. FIH activity is inhibited during hypoxia.

Molecular weight: 40 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IHC ; IF ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

CancerTools.org

References

References: Fujita et al. 2012. J Biol Chem. 287(47):39942-53. PMID: 22948157. ; Prolyl hydroxylase 3 (PHD3) modulates catabolic effects of tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) on cells of the nucleus pulposus through co-activation of nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B)/p65 signaling. ; Soilleux et al. 2005. Histopathology. 47(6):602-10. PMID: 16324198. ; Use of novel monoclonal antibodies to determine the expression and distribution of the hypoxia regulatory factors PHD-1, PHD-2, PHD-3 and FIH in normal and neoplastic human tissues. ; Stolze et al. 2004. J Biol Chem. 279(41):42719-25. PMID: 15302861. ; Appelhoff et al. 2004. J Biol Chem. 279(37):38458-65. PMID: 15247232. ; Genetic analysis of the role of the asparaginyl hydroxylase factor inhibiting hypoxia-inducible factor (FIH) in regulating hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) transcriptional target genes [corrected]. ; Differential function of the prolyl hydroxylases PHD1, PHD2, and PHD3 in the regulation of hypoxia-inducible factor.

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