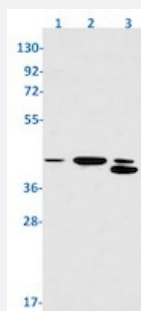


RecomAb™

NFYA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-5G1

Catalog # RAB02060 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: C6, Lane 2: 3T3 and Lane 3: Hela lysates with NFYA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-5G1 (Cat # RAB02060).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human NFYA.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human NFYA.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 37 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunoprecipitation (1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20 °C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: C6, Lane 2: 3T3 and Lane 3: Hela lysates with NFYA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-5G1 (Cat # RAB02060).

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — NFYA

Entrez GeneID[4800](#)**Protein Accession#**[P23511](#)**Gene Name**

NFYA

Gene Alias

CBF-A, CBF-B, FLJ11236, HAP2, NF-YA

Gene Description

nuclear transcription factor Y, alpha

Omim ID[189903](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

The protein encoded by this gene is one subunit of a trimeric complex, forming a highly conserved transcription factor that binds to CCAAT motifs in the promoter regions in a variety of genes. Subunit A associates with a tight dimer composed of the B and C subunits, resulting in a trimer that 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. In addition, there is evidence of post-transcriptional regulation in this gene product, either by protein degradation or control of translation. Further regulation is represented by alternative splicing in the glutamine-rich activation domain, with clear tissue-specific preferences for the two isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

CAAT-box DNA binding protein subunit A|CCAAT-binding transcription factor subunit B|HAP2 C
CAAT-binding protein|OTTHUMP00000016365|Transcription factor NF-Y, A subunit

Pathway

- [Antigen processing and presentation](#)