abcam

ab201460

Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99]

Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting HNF-4-alpha in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IHC-P, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Human, Mouse, Rat**.

- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 10 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb | Advanced Validation | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR16885-99
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Specificity	Mouse species are recommended based on IHC result. This antibody is unsuitable to be used in WB on mouse.
Concentration	1.168 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ChIC/CUT&RUN-seq

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	5 µg
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/2000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/2000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/2000
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information HNF4A

Function	Transcriptional regulator which controls the expression of hepatic genes during the transition of endodermal cells to hepatic progenitor cells, facilitating the recruitment of RNA pol II to the promoters of target genes (PubMed:30597922). Activates the transcription of CYP2C38 (By similarity). Represses the CLOCK-BMAL1 transcriptional activity and is essential for circadian rhythm maintenance and period regulation in the liver and colon cells (PubMed:30530698).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C

Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Flow Cytometry (Flow Cyt), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) in Human, Mouse, Rat samples.

What is the molecular weight of HNF-4-alpha?
Anti-HNF-4-alpha [EPR16885-99] (ab201460) specifically detects a band for HNF-4-alpha (UniProt: P49698) at a molecular weight of 53kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-HNF-4-alpha [EPR16885-99] (ab201460) was first used in a scientific publication in 2015 and has been cited over 10 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR16885-99] also available for your convenience: ab201460, Carrier free - ab231167, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab320111, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab320112, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab320113, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab320698

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Trial sizes available!
Test your antibody or perform pre-screening before committing to a larger quantity. Sold in 20µl. Discover our selection of trial-size antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	HNF-4-alpha also known as hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha (HNF4A) is a nuclear protein that functions as a transcription factor. It plays an important role in regulating gene expression in the liver kidney and intestine. HNF-4-alpha has a molecular mass of about 54 kDa and is expressed in tissues where it maintains cellular differentiation and metabolic homeostasis. In cellular assays such as ELISA and CHIP detection of HNF-4-alpha provides insights into its expression levels and activity in various biological contexts.
Biological function summary	HNF-4-alpha influences the expression of genes involved in liver and pancreatic function. It acts as a transcriptional regulator that controls fatty acid oxidation gluconeogenesis and insulin secretion. HNF-4-alpha interacts with other proteins to form transcriptional complexes that fine-tune the expression of metabolic enzymes and transport proteins. This protein is key to ensuring that metabolic genes are expressed in a coordinated manner which is essential for maintaining normal metabolic processes.
Pathways	HNF-4-alpha participates in the insulin signaling and lipid metabolism pathways. Through these pathways it interacts with other transcription factors such as HNF-1-alpha and PPAR-alpha which coordinate the regulation of genes involved in glucose metabolism and fatty acid oxidation. HNF-4-alpha plays a critical role by modulating the expression of enzymes like gluconeogenic enzymes in response to metabolic needs which connects it to key metabolic pathways influencing overall energy homeostasis.
Associated diseases and disorders	HNF-4-alpha is linked to maturity-onset diabetes of the young (MODY1) and certain types of liver diseases. Mutations or dysregulation in HNF-4-alpha can affect the expression of genes essential for insulin production and glucose metabolism leading to disorders like diabetes. Additionally HNF-4-alpha interacts with other proteins and transcription factors implicated in these conditions such as HNF-1-alpha. Understanding the role of HNF-4-alpha in these diseases can provide insights into potential therapeutic targets and intervention strategies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

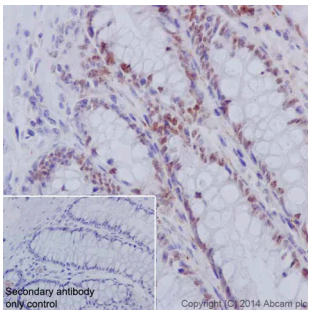
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

11 product images



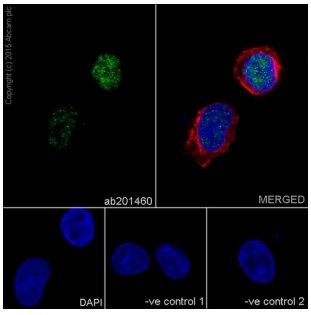
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

HNF-4-alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue labeling HNF-4-alpha with ab201460 at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution.
Nuclear staining on Human colon tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

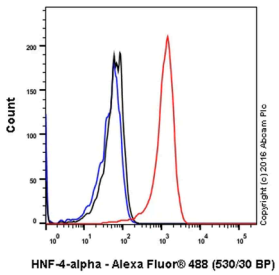


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

HNF-4-alpha Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton-X100 permeabilized HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma) cells labeling HNF-4-alpha with ab201460 at 1/2000 dilution, followed by AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody (ab150077) at 1/500 dilution (green).
Confocal image showing nuclear staining on HT-29 cell line.

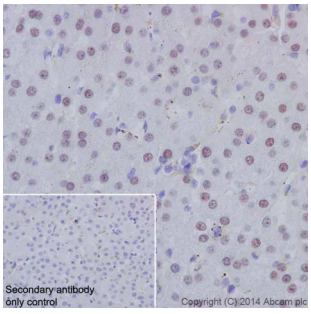
The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is stained with ab7291 anti-Tubulin (mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution, followed by AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary antibody (ab150120) at 1/500 dilution (red).
-ve control 1: ab201460 at 1/2000 dilution followed by AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary antibody (ab150120) at 1/500 dilution.
-ve control 2: ab7291 anti-Tubulin (mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution, followed by AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody (ab150077) at 1/500 dilution.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

HNF-4-alpha Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody

Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of HepG2 (human hepatocellular carcinoma) labelling CDKN2A/p16INK4a with purified ab201460 at 1/1000 (red). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% methanol. A Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/2000) was used as the secondary antibody. Black - Isotype control, rabbit monoclonal IgG. Blue - Unlabelled control, cells without incubation with primary and secondary antibodies.



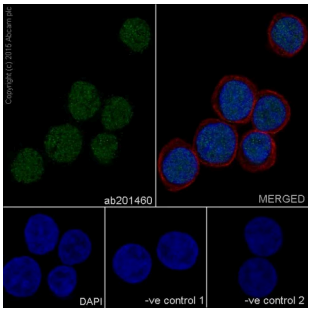
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

HNF-4-alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue labeling HNF-4-alpha with ab201460 at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution.
Nuclear staining on Human liver tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

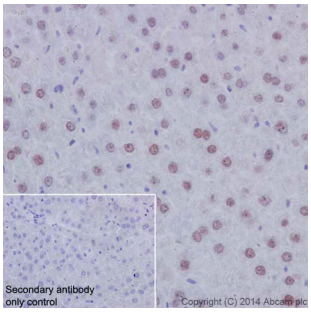


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

HNF-4-alpha Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton-X100 permeabilized HT-29 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma cells) cells labeling HNF-4-alpha with ab201460 at 1/2000 dilution, followed by AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody (ab150077) at 1/500 dilution (green).
Confocal image showing nuclear staining on HT-29 cell line.

The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is stained with ab7291 anti-Tubulin (mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution, followed by AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary antibody (ab150120) at 1/500 dilution (red).
-ve control 1: ab201460 at 1/2000 dilution followed by AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary antibody (ab150120) at 1/500 dilution.
-ve control 2: ab7291 anti-Tubulin (mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution, followed by AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody (ab150077) at 1/500 dilution.



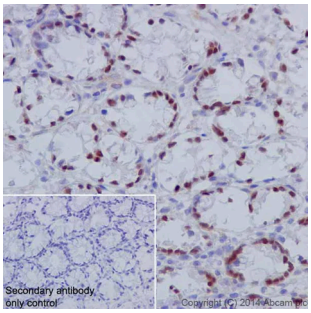
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

HNF-4-alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver tissue labeling HNF-4-alpha with ab201460 at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution.
Nuclear staining on mouse liver tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



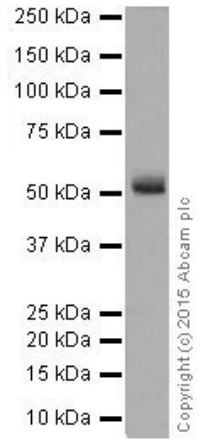
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

HNF-4-alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat colon tissue labeling HNF-4-alpha with ab201460 at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution.
Nuclear staining on rat colon tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

HNF-4-alpha Western blot staining of Caco-2 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma cells) whole cell lysate using rabbit Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460) at 1/1000 dilution

All lanes:
Caco-2 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma cells) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

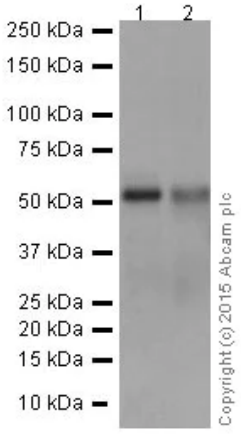
Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 53 kDa

Observed band size: 53 kDa

Exposure time: 15s



Western blot - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human colon lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Human fetal kidney lysate at 10 µg

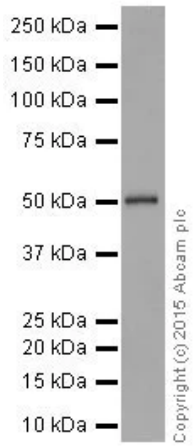
Secondary

All lanes:
Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 53 kDa

Observed band size: 53 kDa

Exposure time: 1min



Western blot - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460) at 1/10000 dilution

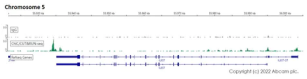
All lanes:
HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 53 kDa

Observed band size: 53 kDa



ChIC/CUT&RUN sequencing - Anti-HNF-4-alpha antibody [EPR16885-99] (ab201460)

ChIC/CUT&RUN was performed using a pAG-MNAse at a final concentration of 700 ng/mL, 2.5 x 10^5 HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells and 5 µg of ab201460 [EPR16885-99)]. The resulting DNA was sequenced on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 to a depth of 10 million reads. The negative IgG control ab172730 is also shown. Additional screenshots of mapped reads can be found in the Protocol booklet in the Product Protocol section. The University of Geneva owns patents relevant to ChIC (Chromatin Immuno-Cleavage) methods.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.