



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

Store at -20C
#4356

HSF1 Antibody

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, FC-FP, ChIP	Reactivity: H M R Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 82	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #Q00613	Entrez-Gene Id: 3297
-------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------

Product Usage Information

For optimal ChIP results, use 10 μ l of antibody and 10 μ g of chromatin (approximately 4×10^6 cells) per IP. This antibody has been validated using SimpleChIP[®] Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kits.

Application	Dilution
Western Blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:50
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)	1:250
Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)	1:500
Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)	1:50
Chromatin IP	1:50

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity/Sensitivity

This antibody detects endogenous levels of total HSF1 protein. The antibody does not cross-react with other HSF proteins.

Source / Purification

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids at the carboxy-terminus of mouse HSF1 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background

All organisms respond to increased temperatures and other environmental stresses by rapidly inducing the expression of highly conserved heat shock proteins (HSPs) that serve as molecular chaperones to refold denatured proteins and promote the degradation of damaged proteins. Heat shock gene transcription is regulated by a family of heat shock factors (HSFs), transcriptional activators that bind to heat shock response elements (HSEs) located upstream of all heat shock genes (1). HSEs are highly conserved among organisms and contain multiple adjacent and inverse iterations of the pentanucleotide motif 5'-nGAAn-3'. HSFs are less conserved and share only 40% sequence identity. Vertebrate cells contain four HSF proteins: HSF1, 2 and 4 are ubiquitous, while HSF3 has only been characterized in avian species. HSF1 induces heat shock gene transcription in response to heat, heavy metals, and oxidative agents, while HSF2 is involved in spermatogenesis and erythroid cell development. HSF3 and HSF4 show overlapping functions with HSF1 and HSF2. The inactive form of HSF1 exists as a monomer that localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, but does not bind DNA (1,2). In response to stress, HSF1 becomes phosphorylated, forms homotrimers, binds DNA and activates heat shock gene transcription (1,2). HSF1 activity is positively regulated by phosphorylation of Ser419 by PLK1, which enhances nuclear translocation, and phosphorylation of Ser230 by CaMKII, which enhances transactivation (3,4). Alternatively, HSF1 activity is repressed by phosphorylation of serines at 303 and 307 by GSK3 and ERK1, respectively, which leads to binding of 14-3-3 protein and sequestration of HSF1 in the cytoplasm (5,6). In addition, during attenuation from the heat shock response, HSF1 is repressed by direct binding of Hsp70, HSP40/Hdj-1, and HSF binding protein 1 (HSBP1) (7).

Background References

- Morimoto, R.I. (1998) *Genes Dev* 12, 3788-96.
- Mercier, P.A. et al. (1999) *J Cell Sci* 112 (Pt 16), 2765-74.
- Kim, S.A. et al. (2005) *J Biol Chem* 280, 12653-7.
- Holmberg, C.I. et al. (2001) *EMBO J* 20, 3800-10.
- Chu, B. et al. (1996) *J Biol Chem* 271, 30847-57.
- Wang, X. et al. (2003) *Mol Cell Biol* 23, 6013-26.
- Satyal, S.H. et al. (1998) *Genes Dev* 12, 1962-74.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer	IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@ 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.
Applications Key	W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FP: Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) ChIP: Chromatin IP
Cross-Reactivity Key	H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Mk: Monkey
Trademarks and Patents	Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.
Limited Uses	Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.