

Catalog No. LF-MA0184

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti- HES1(Hairy and enhancer of split 1)(7H11)

Background : The Notch signaling pathway is important for cell-cell communication, which involve gene regulation mechanisms that control multiple cell differentiation processes during embryonic and adult life. It critically influences cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis in metazoans. The hairy and enhancer of split (HES) family is a basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) type transcriptional repressor and acts as Notch effectors by negatively regulating expression of downstream target genes such as tissue-specific transcription factors. HES-1 is an upstream negative regulator of REST expression. Silencing of the transcriptional repressor REST is required for terminal differentiation of neuronal and beta-cells.

Recent integrative genomic analyses on HES/HEY family suggest that HES1 and HES3 are target genes of the embryonic stem cell-specific network of transcription factors, and that HES1, HES5, HEY1, HEY2 and HEYL are target genes of Notch signaling pathway.

Immunogen : His-tagged recombinant human Hes1 protein purified from *E.coli*

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 7H11

Isotype : IgG2b, k

Size : 100 μ l

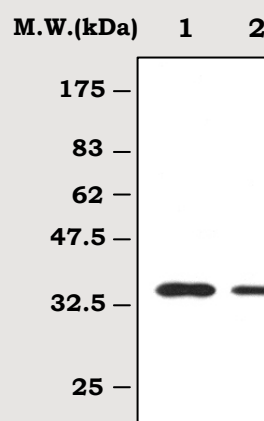
Compositon : Hepes with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol

Positive control : BeWo cell lysate

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment.

Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	+	+



Immunoblot Analysis of cell lysates

Lane 1 : BeWo cell lysate

Lane 2 : HT-29 cell lysate

Applications :

ELISA

Western blotting(1: 500 ~ 1,000)

Immunoprecipitation (1 μ l / 400 μ l cell lysate)

Background Reference :

- 1) Kato, M. and Kato, M., 2007, Int J Oncol. 31:461-466
- 2) Abderrahmani, A. et al., 2005, FEBS Lett. 579:6199-6204
- 3) Iso, T. et al., 2003, J Cell Physiol. 194:237-255

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NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE