

HIF1AN Human

Description:HIF1AN Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 349 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 40.2 kDa. The HIF1AN is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PRPS-669

Synonyms:FIH1, FIH-1, HIF1AN, Factor Inhibiting HIF1A, Hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha inhibitor, Hypoxia-inducible factor asparagine hydroxylase, Factor inhibiting HIF-1, FLJ20615, FLJ22027, DKFZp762F1811.

For research use only.

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MAATAAEAVA SGSGEPREEA GALGPAWDES QLRYSFPTR
PIPRLSQSDP RAEELIENEE PVVLTDTNLV YPALKWDLEY LQENINGGDF SVYSASTHKF
LYYDEKKMAN FQNFKPRSNR EEMKFHEFVE KLQDIQQRGG EERLYLQQTL NDTVGRKIVM
DFLGFNWNWI NKQQGKRGWG QLTSNLLIG MEGNVTPAHY DEQQNFFAQI KGYKRCILFP
PDQFECLYPY PV

Purity:Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks.Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Overexpression of the HIF1AN is linked with tumor aggressiveness in pancreatic endocrine tumors. HIF1AN hydroxylates Notch ICD at two residues that are crucial for the function of Notch ICD as a transactivator within cells and during neurogenesis and myogenesis. HIF1AN is commonly expressed in invasive breast carcinoma. The hypoxic response and survival recommends that tumour regulation of HIF1AN is an additional important mechanism for HIF pathway activation. HIF1AN is an asparaginyl hydroxylase enzyme that controls the transcriptional activity of hypoxia-inducible factor. FIH1 is a part of the Fe²⁺ and 2-oxoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase superfamily, FIH1 is protein that hydroxylates a specific asparagine residue (Asn-803) within the HIF1A C-terminal transactivation domain. In normoxia, the HIF1AN-mediated hydroxylation of the HIF1 transactivation domain which results in blockage of the HIF1A-p300/CBP interaction and represses transcriptional activity of HIF1A targeted genes.

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