

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



HSF2 (R432) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2033P

Background

Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells respond to thermal and chemical stress by inducing a group of genes collectively designated heat shock genes. In eukaryotes, this gene expression is regulated primarily at the transcription level. Heat shock transcription factors (HSF, also designated HSTF) 1 and 2 are involved in this regulation. HSF1 and HSF2 are upregulated by estrogen at both the mRNA and protein level. HSF1 is normally found as a monomer whose transcriptional activity is repressed by constitutive phosphorylation. Upon activation, HSF1 forms trimers, gains DNA binding activity and is translocated to the nucleus. HSF2 activity is associated with differentiation and development, and, like HSF1, binds DNA as a trimer. Both HSF1 and HSF2 are known to be induced by proteasome inhibitors of the ubiquitin pathway.

Swiss-Prot

Q03933

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2033 HSF2 (R432) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide HSF2 (R432). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.