



# Rabbit Anti-HES1 monoclonal antibody, clone TD17-32 (CABT-L725)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Target</b>                | Hes1  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>             | Recombinant protein                             |
| <b>Isotype</b>               | IgG   |
| <b>Source/Host</b>           | Rabbit  |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b>    | Human, Mouse, Rat                               |
| <b>Clone</b>                 | TD17-32   |
| <b>Purification</b>          | Protein A purified.                             |
| <b>Conjugate</b>             | Unconjugated                                    |
| <b>Applications</b>          | WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC                             |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>      | 30 kDa  |
| <b>Cellular Localization</b> | Nucleus.  |
| <b>Positive Control</b>      | 293, MCF-7, Hela, SH-SY-5Y, mouse brain tissue. |
| <b>Format</b>                | Liquid  |
| <b>Size</b>                  | 100 µl  |
| <b>Buffer</b>                | 1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.            |
| <b>Preservative</b>          | 0.05% Sodium Azide                              |

**Storage**

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

---

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

The *Drosophila* Hairy and enhancer of split genes encode basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcriptional repressors that function in the Notch signaling pathway and control segmentation and neural development during embryogenesis. The mammalian homolog of *Drosophila* Hairy and enhancer of split are the HES gene family members HES1-6, which also encode bHLH transcriptional repressors that regulate myogenesis and neurogenesis. The HES family members form a complex with TLE, the mammalian homolog of groucho, and this interaction is mediated by the carboxy-terminal WRPW motif of the HES proteins. The HES/TLE complex functions by directly binding to DNA instead of interfering with activator proteins. Most HES family members, including HES1 and HES5, preferentially bind to the N box (CACNAG) as opposed to the E box (CANNTG). HES2 binds to both N and E box sites, while HES6 does not bind DNA. Rather, HES6 inhibits HES1 activity, thereby promoting transcription. HES1 and HES2 are expressed in a variety of adult and embryonic tissues.

---

**Keywords**

bHLHb39;C-HAIRY1;c-hairy1A;Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 39;FLJ20408;Hairy and enhancer of split 1 (*Drosophila*);Hairy and enhancer of split 1;Hairy homolog (*Drosophila*);Hairy homolog;Hairy like;Hairy, *Drosophila*, homolog of;Hairy-like protein;Hairy/enhancer of split, *Drosophila*, homolog of, 1;HAIRY1;HES-1;hes1;Hes1 hairy and enhancer of split 1 (*Drosophila*);HES1\_HUMAN;HHL;HL;HRY;MGC129109;OTTHUMP00000209031;RHL;Transcription factor HES-1 antibody

---