



# Rat Anti-HES1 monoclonal antibody, clone IT406B (CABT-RM152)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Detects HES-1 in human and murine tissues.
<b>Target</b>	HES1
<b>Immunogen</b>	His-tagged recombinant fragment corresponding to 190 amino acids from murine HES-1 protein.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b, κ
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	IT406B
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	29.75 kDa calculated.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	0.1 M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl
<b>Preservative</b>	0.05% sodium azide

## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

Transcription factor HES-1 is encoded by the Hes1 gene in murine species. HES-1 is a mammalian equivalent of the Hairy and Enhancer of split proteins that acts as a transcriptional repressor of genes that require basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) protein for their transcription. HES-1 plays a role in several physiological processes, including cell differentiation, cell cycle arrest, and apoptosis. It is expressed in high levels in undifferentiated neural precursor cells and its levels decline with neural differentiation. It also acts as a negative regulator of myogenesis by inhibiting the function of Myogenic Differentiation 1 (MYOD1) and transcription regulatory protein ASH1. HES-1 also serves as a relevant mediator of the NOTCH signaling pathway in cancer where NOTCH pathway, through HES-1, is reported to contribute to the stabilization of the epithelial phenotype of bladder cancer cells. Low levels of HES-1 correlate with more aggressive bladder cancer and associate with mesenchymal features and invasive properties. HES-1 contains two conserved domains: the bHLH (aa 34-91), Orange (aa 110-143), and a C-terminal WRPW motif (aa 275-278). The bHLH, as well as cooperation between the central Orange domain and the C-terminal WRPW (Trp-Arg-Pro-Trp) motif, are shown to be essential for its transcriptional repressor activity. Within the bHLH region, HES-1 has a proline residue that exhibits unique binding ability to N box (CACNAG), differing from other bHLH factors that have higher affinity to E box (CANNTG).

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### Keywords

HES1; hairy and enhancer of split 1, (Drosophila); hairy homolog (Drosophila); HRY; transcription factor HES-1; bHLHb39; FLJ20408; HES 1; Hes1; hairy homolog; hairy-like protein; class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 39; HHL; HRY; HES-1

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## GENE INFORMATION

### Entrez Gene ID

[15205](#)

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### UniProt ID

[P35428](#)

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