# ARG41702
# anti-HSF1 phospho (Ser326) antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

## Summary

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| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HSF1 phospho (Ser326) |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu |
| Tested Application | FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | HSF1 |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Phosphospecific peptide around Ser326 of Human HSF1. |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | Heat shock transcription factor 1; Heat shock factor protein 1; HSF 1; HSTF 1; HSTF1 |

## Application Instructions

Application table

| Application | Dilution |
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| FACS | 1:50 |
| ICC/IF | Assay-dependent |
| IHC-P | 1:50 - 1:200 |
| IP | 1:50 |
| WB | 1:500 - 1:2000 |

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| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. |
| Observed Size | ~ 80 kDa |

## Properties

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| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Affinity purified. |
| Buffer | PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol. |
| Preservative | 0.02% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 50% Glycerol |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |

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| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

## Bioinformation

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| Gene Symbol | HSF1 |
| Gene Full Name | heat shock transcription factor 1 |
| Background | The product of this gene is a heat-shock transcription factor. Transcription of heat-shock genes is rapidly induced after temperature stress. Hsp90, by itself and/or associated with multichaperone complexes, is a major repressor of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |
| Function | DNA-binding protein that specifically binds heat shock promoter elements (HSE) and activates transcription. In higher eukaryotes, HSF is unable to bind to the HSE unless the cells are heat shocked. [UniProt] |
| Calculated Mw | 57 kDa |
| PTM | Phosphorylated (PubMed:9499401, PubMed:10359787, PubMed:11583998, PubMed:26159920). Phosphorylated in unstressed cells; this phosphorylation is constitutive and implicated in the repression of HSF1 transcriptional activity (PubMed:8946918, PubMed:8940068, PubMed:9121459, PubMed:16278218). Phosphorylated on Ser-121 by MAPKAPK2; this phosphorylation promotes interaction with HSP90 proteins and inhibits HSF1 homotrimerization, DNA-binding and transactivation activities (PubMed:16278218). Phosphorylation on Ser-303 by GSK3B/GSK3-beta and on Ser-307 by MAPK3 within the regulatory domain is involved in the repression of HSF1 transcriptional activity and occurs in a RAF1-dependent manner (PubMed:8946918, PubMed:8940068, PubMed:9121459, PubMed:9535852, PubMed:10747973, PubMed:12646186). Phosphorylation on Ser-303 and Ser-307 increases HSF1 nuclear export in a YWHAE- and XPO1/CRM1-dependent manner (PubMed:12917326). Phosphorylation on Ser-307 is a prerequisite for phosphorylation on Ser-303 (PubMed:8940068). According to PubMed:9535852, Ser-303 is not phosphorylated in unstressed cells. Phosphorylated on Ser-419 by PLK1; phosphorylation promotes nuclear translocation upon heat shock (PubMed:15661742). Hyperphosphorylated upon heat shock and during the attenuation and recovery phase period of the heat shock response (PubMed:11447121, PubMed:12659875, PubMed:24581496). Phosphorylated on Thr-142; this phosphorylation increases HSF1 transactivation activity upon heat shock (PubMed:12659875). Phosphorylation on Ser-230 by CAMK2A; this phosphorylation enhances HSF1 transactivation activity upon heat shock (PubMed:11447121). Phosphorylation on Ser-326 by MAPK12; this phosphorylation enhances HSF1 nuclear translocation, homotrimerization and transactivation activities upon heat shock (PubMed:15760475, PubMed:27354066). Phosphorylated on Ser-320 by PRKACA/PKA; this phosphorylation promotes nuclear localization and transcriptional activity upon heat shock (PubMed:21085490). Phosphorylated on Ser-363 by MAPK8; this phosphorylation occurs upon heat shock, induces HSF1 translocation into nuclear stress bodies and negatively regulates transactivation activity (PubMed:10747973). Neither basal nor stress-inducible phosphorylation on Ser-230, Ser-292, Ser-303, Ser-307, Ser-314, Ser-319, Ser-320, Thr-323, Ser-326, Ser-338, Ser-344, Ser-363, Thr-367, Ser-368 and Thr-369 within the regulatory domain is involved in the regulation of HSF1 subcellular localization or DNA-binding activity; however, it negatively regulates HSF1 transactivation activity (PubMed:25963659). Phosphorylated on Ser-216 by PLK1 in the early mitotic period; this phosphorylation regulates HSF1 localization to the spindle pole, the recruitment of the SCF(BTRC) ubiquitin ligase complex inducing HSF1 degradation, and hence mitotic progression (PubMed:18794143). Dephosphorylated on Ser-121, Ser-307, Ser-314, Thr-323 and Thr-367 by phosphatase PPP2CA in an IER5-dependent manner, leading to HSF1-mediated transactivation activity (PubMed:26754925).<br><br>Sumoylated with SUMO1 and SUMO2 upon heat shock in a ERK2-dependent manner (PubMed:12646186, PubMed:12665592). Sumoylated by SUMO1 on Lys-298; sumoylation occurs upon heat shock and promotes its localization to nuclear stress bodies and DNA-binding activity (PubMed:11514557). Phosphorylation on Ser-303 and Ser-307 is probably a prerequisite for sumoylation (PubMed:12646186, PubMed:12665592).<br><br>Acetylated on Lys-118; this acetylation is decreased in a IER5-dependent manner (PubMed:26754925). Acetylated on Lys-118, Lys-208 and Lys-298; these acetylations occur in a EP300-dependent manner (PubMed:24581496, PubMed:27189267). Acetylated on Lys-80; this acetylation inhibits DNA-binding activity upon heat shock (PubMed:19229036). Deacetylated on Lys-80 by SIRT1; this deacetylation increases DNA-binding activity (PubMed:19229036).<br><br>Ubiquitinated by SCF(BTRC) and degraded following stimulus-dependent phosphorylation at Ser-216 by PLK1 in mitosis (PubMed:18794143). Polyubiquitinated (PubMed:24581496). Undergoes proteasomal degradation upon heat shock and during the attenuation and recovery phase period of the heat shock |

response (PubMed:24581496). [UniProt]

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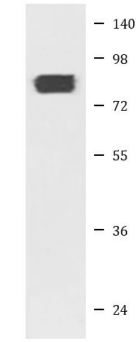
| Cellular Localization | Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=The monomeric form is cytoplasmic in unstressed cells. Predominantly nuclear protein in both unstressed and heat shocked cells. Translocates in the nucleus upon heat shock. Nucleocytoplasmic shuttling protein. [UniProt] |

## Images



HeLa + heat

ARG41702 anti-HSF1 phospho (Ser326) antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cells treated with heat. Cell lysates were stained with ARG41702 anti-HSF1 phospho (Ser326) antibody.