ATF-2 (phospho Thr69) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14065

SAB Signalway Antibody

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #14065-1 50ul #14065-2 100ul

Description	
Product Name	ATF-2 (phospho Thr69) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),IP,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-ATF-2 (T69) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATF-2 protein only when
	phosphorylated at T69.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATF2 around the
	phosphorylation site of Thr69 or 51. AA range:36-85
Other Names	ATF2; CREB2; CREBP1; Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-2; cAMP-dependent transcription
	factor ATF-2; Activating transcription factor 2; Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 2; CREB-2;
	cAMP-responsive element-binding pro
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P15336GeneID:1386
Uniprot	P15336
GeneID	1386
Calculated MW	54kd
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

activating transcription factor 2(ATF2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a transcription factor that is a member of the leucine zipper family of DNA binding proteins. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions This protein binds to the cAMP-responsive element (CRE), an octameric palindrome. It forms a homodimer or a heterodimer with c-Jun and stimulates CRE-dependent transcription. This protein is also a histone acetyltransferase (HAT) that specifically acetylates histones H2B and H4 in vitro; thus it may represent a class of sequence-specific factors that activate transcription by direct effects on chromatin components. The encoded protein may also be involved in cell's DNA damage response independent of its role in transcriptional regulation. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only