ATF-2 (phospho-Thr69) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14065

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

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Description

Product Name	ATF-2 (phospho-Thr69) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
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
Conjugates	Unconjugated
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
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 and is not intended for use in humans or animals.