

Datasheet for ABIN1709374 anti-AFT1 antibody (pSer63) (FITC)



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	AFT1
Binding Specificity:	pSer63
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AFT1 antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))
Product Details	
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human ATF1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser63
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.
Target Details	
Target:	AFT1
Alternative Name:	ATF1 (AFT1 Products)

Background:

Synonyms: ATF1 phospho S63, p-ATF1 phospho S63, Activating Transcription Factor1, TREB36 protein, ATF 1, ATF1 EWS fusion gene ATF1 FUS fusion gene, cAMP dependent transcription factor 1, Cyclic AMP dependent transcription factor ATF 1, Cyclic AMP dependent transcription factor ATF1, EWS AFT1, FUS ATF 1, RNA binding protein activating transcription factor 1 fusion protein, TREB 36, TREB36.

Background: ATF1 (Activating Transcription Factor 1, TREB-36) is a member of the ATF/CREB family of basic region leucine-zipper (bZip) DNA-binding proteins that regulates transcription by binding to a consensus cAMP response element (CRE) in the promoter of various viral and cellular genes. Many of these genes are important in cell growth and differentiation, and in stress and immune responses. The activation function of CRE-binding proteins may be modulated by phosphorylation of several kinases and is mediated by coactivators such as CREB-binding protein (CBP) and p300. ATF1 is a nuclear protein that binds DNA as a homodimer or as heterodimers with the inducible transcription factors CREB1 or CREM. Heterodimers appear to be stronger transcriptional activators than the homodimers. Tissue expression of ATF1 mRNA is widespread. Several isoforms of ATF1 arise by differential splicing. ATF1 mediates both Ca2+ and cAMP responses at several levels. It binds to the Taxresponsive element (TRE1) of the human T-cell lymphotropic virus type-I (HTLV1). ATF1 is detectable in metastatic melanoma cells and seems to contribute to their survival. A chimeric protein composed of the N-terminal domain of EWS (Ewing sarcoma oncogene) linked to the bZip domain of ATF1 is implicated in the rare malignant clear cell sarcoma of tendon sheath and aponeuroses (malignant melanoma of soft parts).

Gene ID:

466

Pathways:

Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Activation of Innate immune Response, Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades

Application Details

Application Notes:

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:

Liquid

Handling

Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months