

Datasheet for ABIN1713672 **anti-AFT1 antibody (pSer63)**

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	AFT1
Binding Specificity:	pSer63
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AFT1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

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
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Target Details

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 Tax-responsive 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: WB 1:300-5000
ELISA 1:500-1000
IHC-P 1:200-400
IHC-F 1:100-500
IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Application Details

	ICC 1:100-500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % 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:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months