Datasheet for ABIN197148

anti-ATF2 antibody (Thr53, Thr71)

4 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mL
Target:	ATF2
Binding Specificity:	Thr53, Thr71
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATF2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic non-phosphopeptide derived from human ATF-2 around the phosphorylation site of threonine 71 or 53 (T-P-TP-P-T).
Specificity:	ATF-2 antibody detects endogenous levels of total ATF-2 protein.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	ATF2
Alternative Name:	ATF2 (ATF2 Products)
Background:	ATF2 (Activating Transcription Factor 2, CREBP, HB16, CREB2, TREB7) is a member of the ATF/CREB family of basic region leucine zipper DNA binding proteins that regulates

Target Details

	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. ATF2 is a nuclear protein that binds DNA as a dimer and can form dimers with members of the ATF/CREB and Jun/Fos families. It is a stronger activator as a heterodimer with cJun than as a homodimer. Several isoforms of ATF2 arise by differential splicing. The stable native full length ATF2 is transcriptionally inactive as a result of an inhibitory direct intramolecular interaction of its carboxy terminal DNA binding domain with the amino terminal transactivation domain. Following dimerization ATF2 becomes a short lived protein that undergoes ubiquitination and proteolysis, seemingly in a protein phosphatase-dependent mechanism. Stimulation of the transcriptional activity of ATF2 occurs following cellular stress induced by several genotoxic agents, inflammatory cytokines, and UV irradiation. This activation requires phosphorylation of two threonine residues in ATF2 by both JNK/SAP kinase and p38 MAP kinase. ATF2 is abundantly expressed in brain.Synonyms: ATF-2, Activating transcription factor 2, CRE-BP1, CREB-2, CREB2, CREBP1, Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-2, Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 2, HB16, cAMP response element-binding protein CRE-BP1, cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-2
Gene ID:	1386
NCBI Accession:	NP_001871
UniProt:	P15336
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling, RTK Signaling, Thyroid Hormone Synthesis, Activation of Innate immune Response, Chromatin Binding, Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction, Synaptic Membrane, Tube Formation, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western Blot: 1: 500approx. 1: 1000. Immunohistochemistry: 1: 50approx. 1: 100. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS(without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4 containing 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C

Images

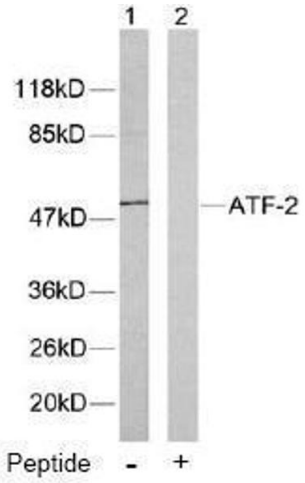

Image 1.

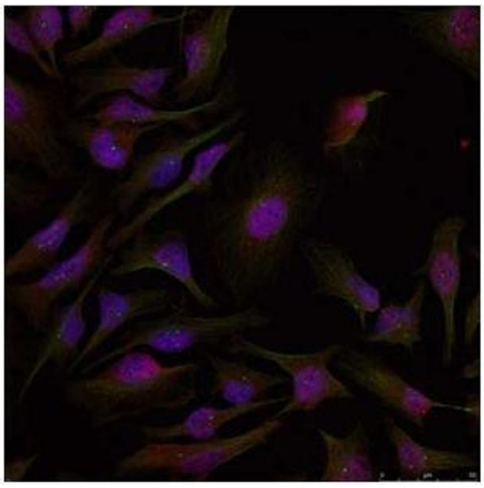

Image 2.

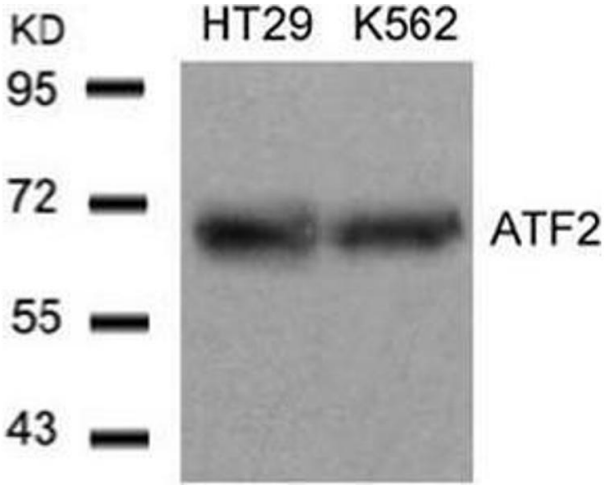

Image 3.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN197148.