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anti-ATF5 antibody (N-Term)

2 Images



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	ATF5
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATF5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human ATF5, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	ATF5 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total ATF5.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Dog
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink TM Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Target Details	
Target:	ATF5

Alternative Name:

ATF5 (ATF5 Products)

Background:

Description: Transcription factor that either stimulates or represses gene transcription through binding of different DNA regulatory elements such as cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AC][AG]-3'), ATF5-specific response element (ARE) (consensus: 5'-C[CT]TCT[CT]CCTT[AT]-3') but also the amino acid response element (AARE), present in many viral and cellular promoters. Critically involved, often in a cell type-dependent manner, in cell survival, proliferation, and differentiation (PubMed:10373550, PubMed:15358120, PubMed:21212266, PubMed:20654631). Its transcriptional activity is enhanced by CCND3 and slightly inhibited by CDK4 (PubMed:15358120). Important regulator of the cerebral cortex formation, functions in cerebral cortical neuroprogenitor cells to maintain proliferation and to block differentiation into neurons. Must be down-regulated in order for such cells to exit the cycle and differentiate (By similarity). Participates in the pathways by which SHH promotes cerebellar granule neuron progenitor cells proliferation (By similarity). Critical for survival of mature olfactory sensory neurons (OSN), directs expression of OSN-specific genes (By similarity). May be involved in osteogenic differentiation (PubMed:22442021). Promotes cell proliferation and survival by inducing the expression of EGR1 sinergistically with ELK1. Once acetylated by EP300, binds to ARE sequences on target genes promoters, such as BCL2 and EGR1 (PubMed:21791614). Plays an anti-apoptotic role through the transcriptional regulation of BCL2, this function seems to be cell type-dependent (By similarity). Cooperates with NR1I3/CAR in the transcriptional activation of CYP2B6 in liver (PubMed:18332083). In hepatic cells, represses CRE-dependent transcription and inhibits proliferation by blocking at G2/M phase (PubMed:22528486, PubMed:18701499). May act as a negative regulator of IL1B transduction pathway in liver (PubMed:24379400). Upon IL1B stimulus, cooperates with NLK to activate the transactivation activity of C/EBP subfamily members (PubMed:25512613). Besides its function of transcription factor, acts as a cofactor of CEBPB to activate CEBPA and promote adipocyte differentiation (PubMed:24216764). Regulates centrosome dynamics in a cell-cycleand centriole-age-dependent manner. Forms 9-foci symmetrical ring scaffold around the mother centriole to control centrosome function and the interaction between centrioles and pericentriolar material (PubMed:26213385).

Gene: ATF5

Molecular Weight: 31 kDa

Gene ID: 22809

UniProt: 09Y2D1

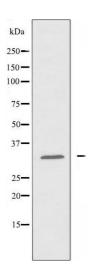
HIPTOL. Q9YZL

Pathways: Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction

Application Details

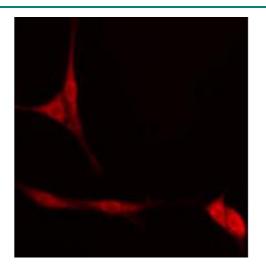
Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:1000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 %
	glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, using ATF5 antibody.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6274553 staining Hela cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.