

ATF-2 (phospho-Thr69/71) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES18212

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	ATF-2 (phospho-Thr69/71) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho peptide around human ATF-2 (Thr69 and 71)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat ATF-2 (phospho-Thr69 or 71)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	ATF-2 (Thr69/71)
Gene Name	ATF2 CREB2 CREBP1
Cellular localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion outer membrane. Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus and heterodimerization with JUN is essential for the nuclear localization. Localization to the cytoplasm is observed under conditions of cellular stress and in disease states. Localizes at the mitochondrial outer membrane in response to genotoxic stress. Phosphorylation at Thr-52 is required for its nuclear localization and negatively regulates its mitochondrial localization. Co-localizes with the MRN complex in the IR-induced foci (IRIF).
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	56kD
Human Gene ID	1386
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P15336





Alternative Names

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 protein
2) (HB16) (cAMP response el

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

