

Product datasheet

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ARG41521 anti-ATF7 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATF7

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ATF7

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of Human ATF7.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7; Transcription factor ATF-A; ACTIVATING transcription

factor 7; Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|----------------|
| | WB | 1:500 - 1:1000 |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |
| Positive Control | Raji | |
| Observed Size | ~ 55 kDa | |

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

ATF7

Gene Full Name

activating transcription factor 7

Function

Plays important functions in early cell signaling. Binds the cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AG][AG]-3'), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. Activator of the NF-ELAM1/delta-A site of the E-selectin promoter. Has no intrinsic transcriptional activity, but activates transcription on formation of JUN or FOS heterodimers. Also can bind TRE promoter sequences when heterodimerized with members of the JUN family.

Isoform 4/ATF-A0 acts as a dominant repressor of the E-selectin/NF-ELAM1/delta-A promoter.

Isoform 5/ATF-4 acts as a negative regulator, inhibiting both ATF2 and ATF7 transcriptional activities. It may exert these effects by sequestrating in the cytoplasm the Thr-53 phosphorylating kinase,

preventing activation. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

53 kDa

PTM

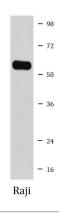
On EGF stimulation, phosphorylated first on Thr-53 allowing subsequent phosphorylation on Thr-51. This latter phosphorylation prevents sumoylation, increases binding to TAF12 and enhances transcriptional activity.

Sumoylation delays nuclear localization and inhibits transactivation activity through preventing binding to TAF12. RANBP2 appears to be the specific E3 ligase. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=Mainly nucleoplasmic. Restricted distribution to the perinuculear region. The sumoylated form locates to the nuclear periphery. Isoform 5: Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41521 anti-ATF7 antibody WB image

Western blot: Raji cell lysate stained with ARG41521 anti-ATF7 antibody.