

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	lgG
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; ATFA; 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
РТМ	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

