

**ARG63467**  
anti-ATF5 antibodyPackage: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATF5
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATF5
Species	Human
Immunogen	EVYKARSQRTRSC
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HMFN0395; cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-5; Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-5; Activating transcription factor 5; Transcription factor ATFx; ATFx

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 - 3 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

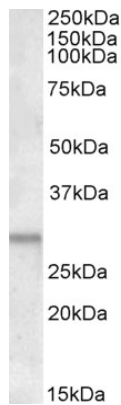
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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

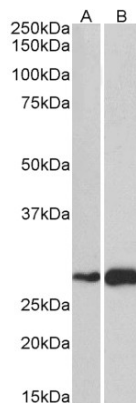
Gene Symbol	ATF5
Gene Full Name	activating transcription factor 5
Function	Transcriptional activator which binds the cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AC][AG]-3'), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters and blocks the differentiation of neuroprogenitor cells into neurons. Its transcriptional activity is enhanced by CCND3 and slightly inhibited by CDK4. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	31 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated by CDC34 and UBE2B in order to be degraded by the proteasome. Cisplatin inhibits ubiquitination and proteasome-mediated degradation by inhibiting the interaction with CDC34 (PubMed:18458088). Ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome are inhibited by NLK in a kinase-independent manner (PubMed:25512613). Phosphorylated by NLK, probably at Ser-92, Thr-94, Ser-126 and Ser-190. Acetylated at Lys-29 by EP300, the acetylation enhances the interaction with CEBPB, DNA-binding and transactivation activity.

## Images



ARG63467 anti-ATF5 antibody WB image

Western Blot: Human Heart lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG63467 anti-ATF5 antibody at 1.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG63467 anti-ATF5 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Mouse (A) and Rat (B) skeletal muscle lysates (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG63467 anti-ATF5 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.