



# ATF-2 (phospho Thr71) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1267

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	ATF-2 (phospho Thr71) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATF2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr71 or 53. AA range:38-87
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-ATF-2 (T71) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATF-2 protein only when phosphorylated at T71.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-2
<b>Gene Name</b>	ATF2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	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).
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

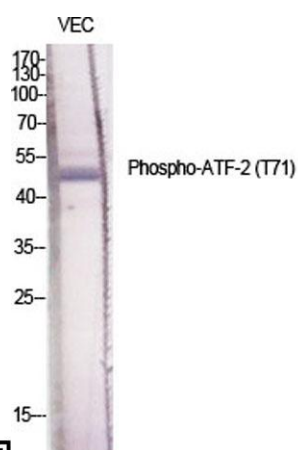




<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	52kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	1386
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P15336
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ATF2; CREB2; CREBP1; Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-2; cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-2; Activating transcription factor 2; Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 2; CREB-2; cAMP-responsive element-binding pro

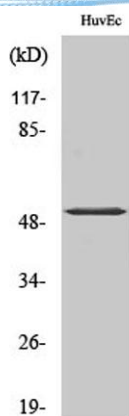
### Background

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



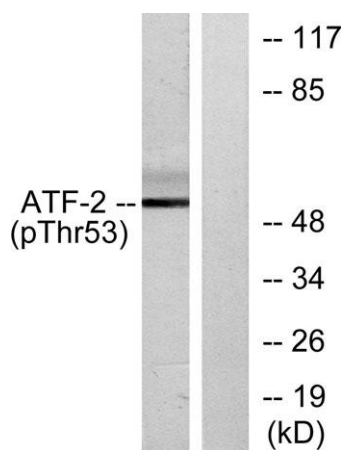
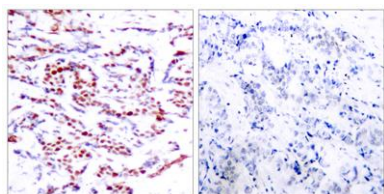
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-ATF-2 (T71) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000





Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using Phospho-ATF-2 (T71) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using ATF2 (Phospho-Thr71 or 53) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with UV, using ATF2 (Phospho-Thr71 or 53) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

