

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

Catalog_no :	AP1266
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human,Mouse,Rat
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100µg/50µg/20µg
Gene_name :	ATF2 CREB2 CREBP1
Protein_name :	ATF-2 (Thr69/71)
Humangene_id	<a href="#">1386</a>
:	
Humanswissprot	<a href="#">P15336</a>
_no :	
Mousegene_id :	<a href="#">100047997</a>
Mouseswissprot	<a href="#">P16951</a>
_no :	
Ratgene_id :	<a href="#">81647</a>
Ratswissprot_no	<a href="#">Q00969</a>
:	
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho 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.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability	-20°C/1 year
:	
Other_name :	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 element-binding protein CRE-BP1)

---

Molecular Weight : 56KD

---

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]

---