

NFATC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7766b**Specification****NFATC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q13469](#)
Other Accession [NP_036472](#)

**NFATC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information**

Gene ID 4773

Other Names

Nuclear factor of activated T-cells,
cytoplasmic 2, NF-ATc2, NFATc2, NFAT
pre-existing subunit, NF-ATp, T-cell
transcription factor NFAT1, NFATC2, NFAT1,
NFATP

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to
generate the antibody AP7766b
was selected from the N-term region of
human NFATC2. A 10 to 100 fold molar
excess to antibody is recommended.
Precise conditions should be optimized for a
particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in
solution using the appropriate buffer as
needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6
months. For long term storage store at
-20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic
procedures.

**NFATC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****NFATC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking
Peptide - Background**

NFATC2 is a member of the nuclear factor of
activated T cells (NFAT) family. This protein is
a DNA-binding protein with a REL-homology
region (RHR) and an NFAT-homology region
(NHR). It is present in the cytosol and only
translocates to the nucleus upon T cell
receptor (TCR) stimulation, where it becomes a
member of the nuclear factors of activated T
cells transcription complex. This complex plays
a central role in inducing gene transcription
during the immune response.

**NFATC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking
Peptide - References**

Golks,A., EMBO J. 26 (20), 4368-4379
(2007)Dong,X., J. Biol. Chem. 282 (41),
30303-30310 (2007)Gibson,H.M., J. Immunol.
179 (6), 3831-3840 (2007)

Name NFATC2

Synonyms NFAT1, NFATP

Function

Plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T-cells, especially in the induction of the IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, TNF-alpha or GM-CSF. Promotes invasive migration through the activation of GPC6 expression and WNT5A signaling pathway.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic for the phosphorylated form and nuclear after activation that is controlled by calcineurin-mediated dephosphorylation. Rapid nuclear exit of NFATC is thought to be one mechanism by which cells distinguish between sustained and transient calcium signals. The subcellular localization of NFATC plays a key role in the regulation of gene transcription

Tissue Location

Expressed in thymus, spleen, heart, testis, brain, placenta, muscle and pancreas. Isoform 1 is highly expressed in the small intestine, heart, testis, prostate, thymus, placenta and thyroid Isoform 3 is highly expressed in stomach, uterus, placenta, trachea and thyroid.

NFATC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)