

Immunotag™ NFATc2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT6023
Product Description	Immunotag™ NFATc2 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	NFATc2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 640-700
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous NFATc2
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NFATC2 NFAT1 NFATP
Accession No.	Q13469 Q60591
Alternate Names	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 2 (NF-ATc2) (NFATc2) (NFAT pre-existing subunit) (NF-ATp) (T-cell transcription factor NFAT1)

Antibody Specification

Description	nuclear factor of activated T-cells 2(NFATC2) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) family. The product of this gene is a DNA-binding protein with a REL-homology region (RHR) and an NFAT-homology region (NHR). This protein 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. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],
Cell Pathway/ Category	MAPK_ERK_Growth,MAPK_G_Protein,WNT,WNT-T CELLAxon guidance,VEGF,Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity,T_Cell_Receptor,B_Cell_Antigen,
Protein Expression	Pooled,T-cell,
Subcellular Localization	nuclear chromatin,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,plasma membrane,actin cytoskeleton,intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex,nuclear transcription factor complex,
Protein Function	Additional isoforms seem to exist,domain:Rel Similarity Domain (RSD) allows DNA-binding and cooperative interactions with AP1 factors.,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.,induction:Inducibly expressed in T-lymphocytes upon activation of the T-cell receptor (TCR) complex. Induced after co-addition of phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) and ionomycin.,PTM:In resting cells, phosphorylated by NFATC-kinase on at least 18 sites in the 99-363 region. Upon cell stimulation, all these sites except Ser-243 are dephosphorylated by calcineurin. Dephosphorylation induces a conformational change that simultaneously exposes an NLS and masks an NES, which results in nuclear localization. Simultaneously, Ser-53 or Ser-56 is phosphorylated; which is required for full transcriptional activity.,similarity:Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain.,subcellular location: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.,subunit:Member of the multicomponent NFATC transcription complex that consists of at least two components, a pre-existing cytoplasmic component NFATC2 and an inducible nuclear component NFATC1. Other members such as NFATC4, NFATC3 or members of the activating protein-1 family, MAF, GATA4 and Cbp/p300 can also bind the complex. The phosphorylated form specifically interacts with XPO1; which mediates nuclear export. NFATC proteins bind to DNA as monomers. Interacts with NFATC2IP.,tissue specificity:Expressed in thymus, spleen, heart, testis, brain, placenta, muscle and pancreas.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.