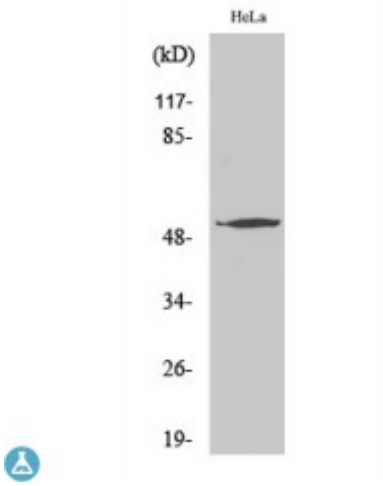
Anti-ATF-7 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ATF-7.

Model	STJ91755
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ATF-7
Immunogen Region	10-90 aa, Internal
Gene ID	11016
Gene Symbol	ATF7
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	ATF-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATF-7 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, lung and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is expressed in various tissues including heart, brain, placenta, lung and skeletal muscle. Highest levels in skeletal muscle. Lowest in lung and placenta.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7 cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7 Activating transcription factor 7 Transcription factor ATF-A

Molecular Weight	52 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:792OMIM:606371
Alternative Names	Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7 cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7 Activating transcription factor 7 Transcription factor ATF-A
Function	Plays important functions in early cell signaling. Binds the cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AG][AG]-3'), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. Activator of the NF-ELAM1/delta-A site of the E-selectin promoter. Has no intrinsic transcriptional activity, but activates transcription on formation of JUN or FOS heterodimers. Also can bind TRE promoter sequences when heterodimerized with members of the JUN family.; Isoform 4 acts as a dominant repressor of the E-selectin/NF-ELAM1/delta-A promoter.; Isoform 5 acts as a negative regulator, inhibiting both ATF2 and ATF7 transcriptional activities. It may exert these effects by sequestrating in the cytoplasm the Thr-53 phosphorylating kinase, preventing activation.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Mainly nucleoplasmic. Restricted distribution to the perinuclear region. The sumoylated form locates to the nuclear periphery.. Isoform 5: Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	On EGF stimulation, phosphorylated first on Thr-53 allowing subsequent phosphorylation on Thr-51. This latter phosphorylation prevents sumoylation, increases binding to TAF12 and enhances transcriptional activity. Sumoylation delays nuclear localization and inhibits transactivation activity through preventing binding to TAF12. RANBP2 appears to be the specific E3 ligase.