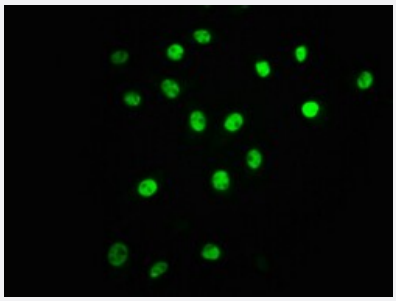
RecomAb™ Sm Size

# ATF2 (phospho T71) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4F2

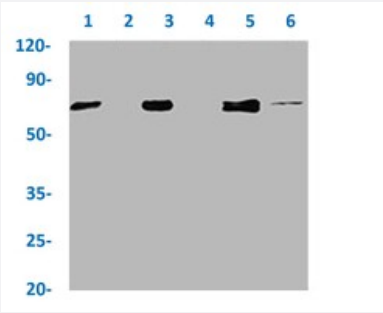
Catalog # RAB08063 Size 50 uL

## Applications



### Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of A549 cells with ATF2 (phospho T71) recombinant monoclonal antibody (diluated at 1:63). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).




### Western Blot

Western blot analysis of
Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate (treated with Calyculin A 50 nM/60 mins),
Lane 2: 293 whole cell lysate (not treated),
Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate (treated with EGF 100 ng/mL/20 mins),
Lane 4: A549 whole cell lysate (not treated),
Lane 5: HepG2 whole cell lysate (treated with EGF 100 ng/mL/20 mins) and
Lane 6: HepG2 whole cell lysate (not treated) with ATF2 (phospho T71) recombinant monoclonal antibody.

## Specification

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Description** | Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ATF2. |
| **Antibody Species** | Rabbit |
| **Immunogen** | Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surroundin g T71 of human ATF2. |
| **Theoretical MW (kDa)** | Calculated MW: 70 kD |

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Preparation Method** | Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system |
| **Purification** | Affinity chromatography |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Recommend Usage** | ELISA<br>Immunofluorescence (1:20-1:200)<br>Western Blot (1:500-1:5000)<br>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| **Storage Buffer** | In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide) |
| **Storage Instruction** | Store at -20 °C or -80 °C.<br>Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| **Note** | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only. |

## Applications

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescent staining of A549 cells with ATF2 (phospho T71) recombinant monoclonal antibody (diluated at 1:63). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Western Blot

  Western blot analysis of
  Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate (treated with Calyculin A 50 nM/60 mins),
  Lane 2: 293 whole cell lysate (not treated),
  Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate (treated with EGF 100 ng/mL/20 mins),
  Lane 4: A549 whole cell lysate (not treated),
  Lane 5: HepG2 whole cell lysate (treated with EGF 100 ng/mL/20 mins) and
  Lane 6: HepG2 whole cell lysate (not treated) with ATF2 (phospho T71) recombinant monoclonal antibody.

## Gene Info — ATF2

| | |
|---|---|
| **Entrez GeneID** | 1386 |
| **Protein Accession#** | P15336 |

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Gene Name** | ATF2 |
| **Gene Alias** | CRE-BP1, CREB2, HB16, MGC111558, TREB7 |
| **Gene Description** | activating transcription factor 2 |
| **Omim ID** | 123811 |
| **Gene Ontology** | Hyperlink |
| **Gene Summary** | This gene encodes a transcription factor that is a member of the leucine zipper family of DNA bin ding proteins. This protein binds to the cAMP-responsive element (CRE), an octameric palindrom e. The protein forms a homodimer or heterodimer with c-Jun and stimulates CRE-dependent tran scription. The protein is also a histone acetyltransferase (HAT) that specifically acetylates histone s H2B and H4 in vitro; thus it may represent a class of sequence-specific factors that activate tran scription by direct effects on chromatin components. Additional transcript variants have been iden tified but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq |
| **Other Designations** | OTTHUMP00000163262\|activating transcription factor 2 splice variant ATF2-var2\|cAMP respons ive element binding protein 2, formerly |

## Pathway

- MAPK signaling pathway

## Disease

- Bipolar Disorder
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Schizophrenia
- Tobacco Use Disorder

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.