Anti-ATF2 Antibody [SZ17-01]

ET1603-15

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IF-Tissue, IHC-P, IP
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 55 kDa
Clone number:	SZ17-01

Description: Eukaryotic gene transcription is regulated by sequence-specific transcription factors which bind modular cis-acting promotor and enhancer elements. The ATF/CREB transcription factor family binds the palindromic cAMP response element (CRE) octanucleotide TGACGTCA. The ATF/CREB family includes CREB-1, CREB-2 (also designated ATF-4), ATF-1, ATF-2 and ATF-3. This family of proteins contain highly divergent N-terminal domains, but share a C-terminal leucine zipper for dimerization and DNA binding. ATF-2 forms homodimers and heterodimers with c-Jun to initiate CRE-dependent transcription. Phosphorylation of ATF-2 at Thr 69 and Thr 71 by stress-activated kinases is necessary for transcriptional activation. Myc also induces phosphorylation of ATF-2 at Thr 69 and Thr 71 to prolong the half-life of ATF-2. ATF-2 also functions as a histone acetyltransferase (HAT) by specifically acetylating histones H2B and H4 in vitro. The gene encoding human ATF-2 maps to chromosome 2q31.1.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human ATF2 aa 456-505 / 505.

Positive control: HeLa cell lysate, 293T cell lysate, THP-1 cell lysate, mouse brain tissue lysate, rat brain tissue lysate, RAW264.7 cell lysate, SW480, Hela, MCF-7, PC-12, human breast carcinoma tissue.

Subcellular location: Nucleus, Membrane, Cytoplasm, Mitochondrion, Mitochondrion outer membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P15336 Human | P16951 Mouse | Q00969 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000
IF-Cell	1:50-1:200
IF-Tissue	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:200
IP	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

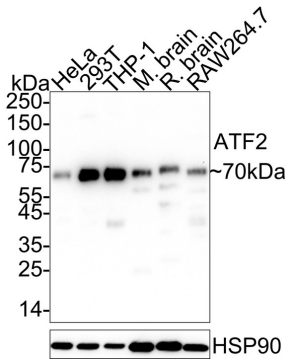

Fig1: Western blot analysis of ATF2 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-ATF2 antibody (ET1603-15) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HeLa cell lysate
Lane 2: 293T cell lysate
Lane 3: THP-1 cell lysate
Lane 4: Mouse brain tissue lysate
Lane 5: Rat brain tissue lysate
Lane 6: RAW264.7 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 55 kDa
Observed band size: 70 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1603-15) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

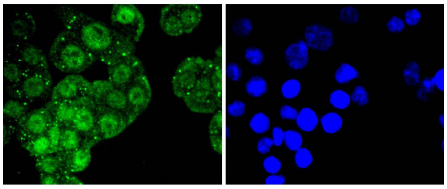

Fig2: ICC staining of ATF2 in SW480 cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 10% negative goat serum for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ET1603-15, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

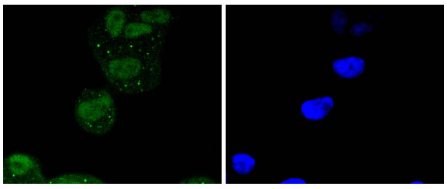

Fig3: ICC staining of ATF2 in Hela cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 10% negative goat serum for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ET1603-15, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

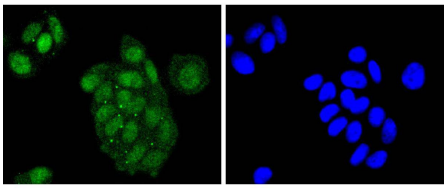

Fig4: ICC staining of ATF2 in MCF-7 cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 10% negative goat serum for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ET1603-15, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

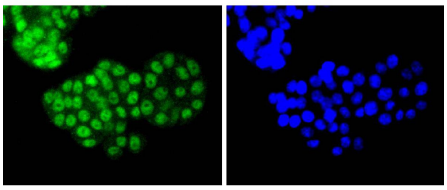

Fig5: ICC staining of ATF2 in PC-12 cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 10% negative goat serum for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ET1603-15, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

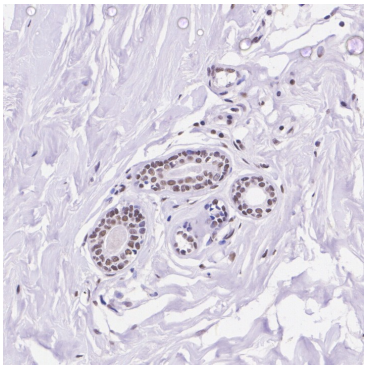

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue with Rabbit anti-ATF2 antibody (ET1603-15) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1603-15) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Mamrosh JL et al. Nuclear receptor LRH-1/NR5A2 is required and targetable for liver endoplasmic reticulum stress resolution. Elife 3:e01694 (2014).
2. White SJ et al. Characterization of the differential response of endothelial cells exposed to normal and elevated laminar shear stress. J Cell Physiol 226:2841-8 (2011).