

Rabbit ATF5 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ATF5 antibody

ATF5 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA324171	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

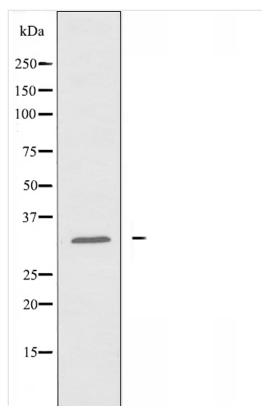
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ATF5; Polyclonal Antibody; ATF5 Antibody; Activating transcription factor 5 alpha/beta; Activating transcription factor 5; Activating transcription factor X; AFTA; ATF 5; ATF 7; ATF7; ATFX; BZIP protein ATF7; cAMP dependent transcription factor ATF 5; cAMP dependent transcription factor ATF5; Cyclic AMP dependent transcription factor ATF 5; Cyclic AMP dependent transcription factor ATF5; FLJ34666; HMFN0395; MGC102397; NAP1; NRIF3 associated protein; ODA 10; Transcription factor ATFx; Transcription factor like protein ODA 10; Transcription factor like protein ODA10; anti-ATF5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	ATF5 antibody detects endogenous levels of total ATF5
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	282
Applicable Applications for anti-ATF5 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ATF5, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, using ATF5 antibody.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA324171 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ATF5 antibody

Function: Transcription factor that either stimulates or represses gene transcription through binding of different DNA regulatory elements such as cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AC][AG]-3'), ATF5-specific response element (ARE) (consensus: 5'-C[CT]TCT[CT]CCTT[AT]-3') but also the amino acid response element (AARE), present in many viral and cellular promoters. Critically involved, often in a cell type-dependent manner, in cell survival, proliferation, and differentiation (PubMed:10373550, PubMed:15358120, PubMed:21212266, PubMed:20654631). Its transcriptional activity is enhanced by CCND3 and slightly inhibited by CDK4 (PubMed:15358120). Important regulator of the cerebral cortex formation, functions in cerebral cortical neuroprogenitor cells to maintain proliferation and to block differentiation into neurons. Must be down-regulated in order for such cells to exit the cycle and differentiate (By similarity). Participates in the pathways by which SHH promotes cerebellar granule neuron progenitor cells proliferation (By similarity). Critical for survival of mature olfactory sensory neurons (OSN), directs expression of OSN-specific genes (By similarity). May be involved in osteogenic differentiation (PubMed:22442021). Promotes cell proliferation and survival by inducing the expression of EGR1 synergistically with ELK1. Once acetylated by EP300, binds to ARE sequences on target genes promoters, such as BCL2 and EGR1 (PubMed:21791614). Plays an anti-apoptotic role through the transcriptional regulation of BCL2, this function seems to be cell type-dependent (By similarity). Cooperates with NR1I3/CAR in the transcriptional activation of CYP2B6 in liver (PubMed:18332083). In hepatic cells, represses CRE-dependent transcription and inhibits proliferation by blocking at G2/M phase (PubMed:22528486, PubMed:18701499). May act as a negative regulator of IL1B transduction pathway in liver (PubMed:24379400). Upon IL1B stimulus, cooperates with NLK to activate the transactivation activity of C/EBP subfamily members (PubMed:25512613). Besides its function of transcription factor, acts as a cofactor of CEBPB to activate CEBPA and promote adipocyte differentiation (PubMed:24216764). Regulates centrosome dynamics in a cell-cycle-and centriole-age-dependent manner. Forms 9-foci symmetrical ring scaffold around the mother centriole to control centrosome function and the interaction between centrioles and pericentriolar material (PubMed:26213385).

Similarity: Belongs to the bZIP family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	302370956
NCBI GeneID	22809
NCBI Accession #	NP_001180575.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001193646.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9Y2D1; Q9BSA1; Q9UNQ3; B3KND3
Molecular Weight	31 KD
NCBI Official Full Name	cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-5
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	activating transcription factor 5
NCBI Official Symbol	ATF5
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ATFX; HMFN0395
NCBI Protein Information	cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-5
UniProt Protein Name	Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-5
UniProt Gene Name	ATF5
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ATFX; cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-5

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/atf5-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/324171>