

## Product datasheet for **TA383758S**

### ATF2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: R07-3E5]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	R07-3E5
Applications:	IF, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1/1000 ICC/IF: 1/100 IP: 1/20
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr71 of human ATF2 (Phosphorylated)
Formulation:	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	Calculated MW: 55 kDa; Observed MW: 70 kDa
Gene Name:	activating transcription factor 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 1386 Human P15336</a>



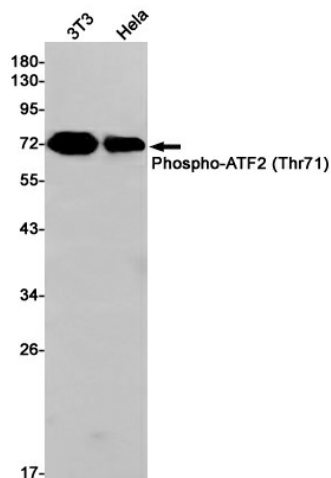
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**Background:**

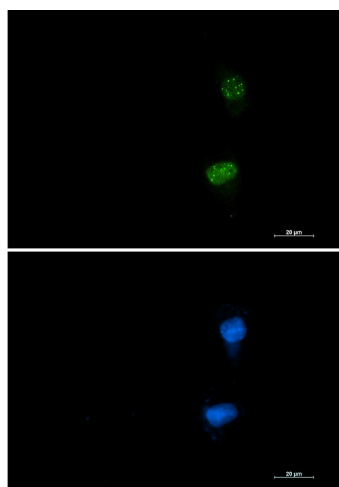
Swiss-Prot Acc.P15336. Transcriptional activator which regulates the transcription of various genes, including those involved in anti-apoptosis, cell growth, and DNA damage response. Dependent on its binding partner, binds to CRE (cAMP response element) consensus sequences (5'-TGACGTCA-3') or to AP-1 (activator protein 1) consensus sequences (5'-TGACTCA-3'). In the nucleus, contributes to global transcription and the DNA damage response, in addition to specific transcriptional activities that are related to cell development, proliferation and death. In the cytoplasm, interacts with and perturbs HK1- and VDAC1-containing complexes at the mitochondrial outer membrane, thereby impairing mitochondrial membrane potential, inducing mitochondrial leakage and promoting cell death. The phosphorylated form (mediated by ATM) plays a role in the DNA damage response and is involved in the ionizing radiation (IR)-induced S phase checkpoint control and in the recruitment of the MRN complex into the IR-induced foci (IRIF). Exhibits histone acetyltransferase (HAT) activity which specifically acetylates histones H2B and H4 in vitro. In concert with CUL3 and RBX1, promotes the degradation of KAT5 thereby attenuating its ability to acetylate and activate ATM. Can elicit oncogenic or tumor suppressor activities depending on the tissue or cell type.

**Synonyms:**

CRE-BP1; CREB-2; CREB2; CREBP1; HB16; MGC111558; TREB7

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of Phospho-ATF2 (Thr71) in 3T3, HeLa lysates using Phospho-ATF2 (Thr71) antibody.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of Phospho-ATF2 (Thr71) (green) in U87-MG using Phospho-ATF2 (Thr71) antibody, and DAPI (blue).