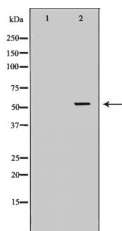


## ATF2 Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF6878	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 56kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal
Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.	
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human ATF2, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.	
Uniprot:	P15336	
Description:	The transcription factor ATF-2 (also called CRE-BP1) binds to both AP-1 and CRE DNA response elements and is a member of the ATF/CREB family of leucine zipper proteins. ATF-2 interacts with a variety of viral oncoproteins and cellular tumor suppressors and is a target of the SAPK/JNK and p38 MAP kinase signaling pathways (2-4). Various forms of cellular stress, including genotoxic agents, inflammatory cytokines, and UV irradiation, stimulate the transcriptional activity of ATF-2. Cellular stress activates ATF-2 by phosphorylation of Thr69 and Thr71 (2-4). Both SAPK and p38 MAPK have been shown to phosphorylate ATF-2 at these sites in vitro and in cells transfected with ATF-2. Mutations of these sites result in the loss of stress-induced transcription by ATF-2 (2-4).	



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa, using ATF2 Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.