

BATF2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51736

Specification

BATF2 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, E
O8N1L9
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
29 KDa

BATF2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 116071

Other Names

Basic leucine zipper transcriptional factor ATF-like 2, B-ATF-2, Suppressor of AP-1 regulated by IFN, SARI, BATF2

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

BATF2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name BATF2

Function

AP-1 family transcription factor that controls the differentiation of lineage-specific cells in the immune system. Following infection, participates in the differentiation of CD8(+) thymic conventional dendritic cells in the immune system. Acts via the formation of a heterodimer with JUN family proteins that recognizes and binds DNA sequence 5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3' and regulates expression of target genes (By similarity). Selectively suppresses CCN1 transcription and hence blocks the downstream cell proliferation signals produced by CCN1 and inhibits CCN1-induced anchorage-independent growth and invasion in several cancer types, such as breast cancer, malignant glioma and metastatic melanoma. Possibly acts by interfering with AP-1 binding to CCN1 promoter.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978}.

BATF2 Antibody - Protocols





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

BATF2 Antibody - Images

BATF2 Antibody - Background

AP-1 family transcription factor that controls the differentiation of lineage-specific cells in the immune system. Following infection, participates in the differentiation of CD8(+) thymic conventional dendritic cells in the immune system. Acts via the formation of a heterodimer with JUN family proteins that recognizes and binds DNA sequence 5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3' and regulates expression of target genes (By similarity). Selectively suppresses CYR61/CCN1 transcription and hence blocks the downstream cell proliferation signals produced by CYR61 and inhibits CYR61-induced anchorage-independent growth and invasion in several cancer types, such as breast cancer, malignant glioma and metastatic melanoma. Possibly acts by interfering with AP-1 binding to CYR61 promoter.

BATF2 Antibody - References

Su Z.Z., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:20906-20911(2008). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Dash R., et al. Oncogene 29:4412-4423(2010). Ma H., et al. Int. J. Cancer 128:771-777(2011).