

BATF2 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57307**Specification****BATF2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q8N1L9
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	29 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BATF2
Epitope Specificity	1-100/274
Isotype	IgG
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the bZIP family. Contains 1 bZIP (basic-leucine zipper) domain.
SUBUNIT	Heterodimer; heterodimerizes with JUN family proteins
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

BATF2 is a 274 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains one bZIP domain, suggesting that it may be involved in transcriptional regulation. The gene encoding BATF2, which is expressed as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms, is located on human chromosome 11. With approximately 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes, chromosome 11 comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.

BATF2 Polyclonal 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

Dilution

IHC-P ~ ~ N/A
IHC-F ~ ~ N/A
IF ~ ~ 1:50 ~ 200
ICC ~ ~ N/A
E ~ ~ N/A

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

BATF2 Polyclonal 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 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BATF2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images