

ATF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16577b**Specification**

ATF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P18847](#)**ATF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 467**Other Names**

Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-3, cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-3, Activating transcription factor 3, ATF3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ATF3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7515060, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:785}**Function**

This protein binds the cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AC][AG]-3'), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. Represses transcription from promoters with ATF sites. It may repress transcription by stabilizing the binding of inhibitory cofactors at the promoter.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12034827}

ATF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ATF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ATF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Activating transcription factor 3 is a member of the mammalian activation transcription factor/cAMP responsive element-binding (CREB) protein family of transcription factors. Multiple transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. The longer isoform represses rather than activates transcription from promoters with ATF binding elements. The shorter isoform (deltaZip2) lacks the leucine zipper protein-dimerization motif and does not bind to DNA, and it stimulates transcription presumably by sequestering inhibitory co-factors away from the promoter. It is possible that alternative splicing of the ATF3 gene may be physiologically important in the regulation of target genes.

ATF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Lee, S.H., et al. Oncogene 29(37):5182-5192(2010) Park, H.J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 400(1):72-77(2010) Wu, X., et al. Nature 465(7296):368-372(2010) Koh, I.U., et al. FEBS J. 277(10):2304-2317(2010)