

NFATC2 Antibody (S330) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7766a**Specification**

NFATC2 Antibody (S330) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O13469](#)
Other Accession [NP_036472](#)

NFATC2 Antibody (S330) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4773

Other Names

Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 2, NF-ATc2, NFATc2, NFAT pre-existing subunit, NF-ATp, T-cell transcription factor NFAT1, NFATC2, NFAT1, NFATP

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7766a](/products/AP7766a) was selected from the S330 region of human NFATC2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

NFATC2 Antibody (S330) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NFATC2

Synonyms NFAT1, NFATP

Function

Plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T-cells, especially in the induction of the IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, TNF-alpha or GM-CSF (PubMed: [15790681](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15790681)). Promotes invasive migration through the activation of GPC6 expression and WNT5A signaling pathway (PubMed: [21871017](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21871017)). Is involved in the negative regulation of chondrogenesis (PubMed: [35789258](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35789258)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic for the phosphorylated form and nuclear after activation that is controlled by calcineurin-mediated dephosphorylation. Rapid nuclear exit of NFATC is thought to be one mechanism by which cells distinguish between sustained and transient calcium signals. The subcellular localization of NFATC plays a key role in the regulation of gene transcription

Tissue Location

Expressed in thymus, spleen, heart, testis, brain, placenta, muscle and pancreas. Isoform 1 is highly expressed in the small intestine, heart, testis, prostate, thymus, placenta and thyroid. Isoform 3 is highly expressed in stomach, uterus, placenta, trachea and thyroid.

NFATC2 Antibody (S330) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NFATC2 Antibody (S330) Blocking Peptide - Images**NFATC2 Antibody (S330) Blocking Peptide - Background**

NFATC2 is a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) family. This protein is a DNA-binding protein with a REL-homology region (RHR) and an NFAT-homology region (NHR). It is present in the cytosol and only translocates to the nucleus upon T cell receptor (TCR) stimulation, where it becomes a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells transcription complex. This complex plays a central role in inducing gene transcription during the immune response.

NFATC2 Antibody (S330) Blocking Peptide - References

Golks,A., EMBO J. 26 (20), 4368-4379 (2007)Dong,X., J. Biol. Chem. 282 (41), 30303-30310 (2007)Gibson,H.M., J. Immunol. 179 (6), 3831-3840 (2007)