bs-3033R

[Primary Antibody]

phospho-ATF2 (Thr69/71) Rabbit pAb



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DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GenelD: 1386 **SWISS:** P15336

Target: ATF2 (Thr69/71)

Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human

ATF2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr69/71: DQ(p-T)P(p-

T)PT.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: ATF2 is a member of the ATF/CREB family of basic region leucine zipper DNA binding proteins that regulates transcription by

kinase. ATF2 is abundantly expressed in brain.

binding to a consensus cAMP response element (CRE) in the promoter of various viral and cellular genes. Many of these genes are important in cell growth and differentiation, and in stress and immune responses. ATF2 is a nuclear protein that binds DNA as a dimer and can form dimers with members of the ATF/CREB and Jun/Fos families. It is a stronger activator as a heterodimer with cJun than as a homodimer. Several isoforms of ATF2 arise by differential splicing. The stable native full length ATF2 is transcriptionally inactive as a result of an inhibitory direct intramolecular interaction of its carboxy terminal DNA binding domain with the amino terminal transactivation domain. Following dimerization ATF2 becomes a short lived protein that undergoes ubiquitination and proteolysis, seemingly in a protein phosphatase-dependent mechanism. Stimulation of the transcriptional activity of ATF2 occurs following cellular stress induced by several genotoxic agents, inflammatory cytokines, and UV irradiation. This activation requires phosphorylation of two threonine residues in ATF2 by both JNK/SAP kinase and p38 MAP

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)

IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:50-200) Flow-Cyt (2ug/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

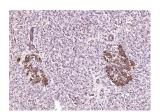
(predicted: Rabbit, Cow,

Horse)

Predicted MW.: 45 kDa

Subcellular Nucleus Location:

VALIDATION IMAGES

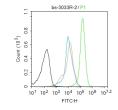


Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human pancreas); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Incubation with (phospho-ATF2 (Thr69/71)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3033R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-ATF2 (Thr69))

Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3033R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control:Mouse spleen. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-THEMIS antibody (bs-3033R) Dilution: $2\mu g/10^6$ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: $1\mu g$ /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room

[IF=3.8] Sun Jia	a. et al. ANKRD49 p	oromotes the me	tastasis of NSCL	C via activating JN	NK-ATF2/c-Jun-M	MP-2/9 axis.
CANCER. 2023 Dec	;;23(1):1-18 WB ;F	Human. 379642	104			