

Anti-ATF7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13460

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P17544
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-ATF7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

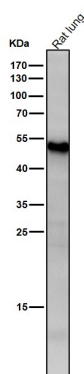
Additional Information

Gene ID	11016
Other Names	Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7, cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7, Activating transcription factor 7, Transcription factor ATF-A, ATF7, ATFA
Calculated MW	51757
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:1000
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Mainly nucleoplasmic. Restricted distribution to the perinuclear region. The sumoylated form locates to the nuclear periphery.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, lung and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is expressed in various tissues including heart, brain, placenta, lung and skeletal muscle. Highest levels in skeletal muscle. Lowest in lung and placenta..
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: HBD-1
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ATF7
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

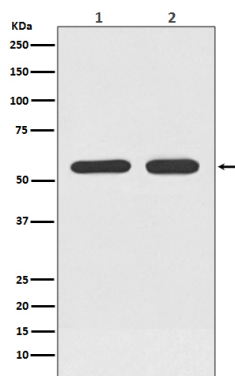
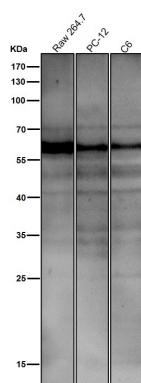
Name	ATF7
Synonyms	ATFA
Function	Stress-responsive chromatin regulator that plays a role in various biological processes including innate immunological memory, adipocyte differentiation or telomerase regulation (PubMed:29490055). In absence of stress, contributes to the formation of heterochromatin and heterochromatin-like structure by recruiting histone H3K9 tri- and di-methyltransferases thus silencing the transcription of target genes such as STAT1 in adipocytes, or genes involved in innate immunity in macrophages and adipocytes (By similarity). Stress induces ATF7 phosphorylation that disrupts interactions with histone methyltransferase and enhances the association with coactivators containing histone acetyltransferase and/or histone demethylase, leading to disruption of the heterochromatin-like structure and subsequently transcriptional activation (By similarity). In response to TNF, which is induced by various stresses, phosphorylated ATF7 and telomerase are released from telomeres leading to telomere shortening (PubMed:29490055). Also plays a role in maintaining epithelial regenerative capacity and protecting against cell death during intestinal epithelial damage and repair (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17264123}. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Chromosome, telomere. Note=Mainly nucleoplasmic. Restricted distribution to the perinuclear region. The sumoylated form locates to the nuclear periphery
Tissue Location	Expressed in various tissues including heart, brain, placenta, lung and skeletal muscle. Highest levels in skeletal muscle. Lowest in lung and placenta.

Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of ATF7 expression in (1) Raji cell lysate; (2) Raw 264.7 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.