

TFAP2A antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI16255

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P05549

Other Accession NM 003220, NP 003211

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Dog, Guinea Pig

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 48062

Additional Information

Gene ID 7020

Alias Symbol AP-2, BOFS, AP2TF, TFAP2, AP-2alpha

Other Names Transcription factor AP-2-alpha, AP2-alpha, AP-2 transcription factor,

Activating enhancer-binding protein 2-alpha, Activator protein 2, AP-2,

TFAP2A, AP2TF, TFAP2

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TFAP2A antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions TFAP2A antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TFAP2A

Synonyms AP2TF, TFAP2

Function Sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that interacts with inducible viral and

cellular enhancer elements to regulate transcription of selected genes. AP-2 factors bind to the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3' and activate genes involved in a large spectrum of important biological functions including proper eye, face, body wall, limb and neural tube development. They also suppress a number of genes including MCAM/MUC18, C/EBP alpha and MYC. AP-2-alpha is the only AP-2 protein required for early morphogenesis of the

lens vesicle. Together with the CITED2 coactivator, stimulates the PITX2 P1 promoter transcription activation. Associates with chromatin to the PITX2 P1 promoter region.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

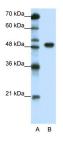
Background

Sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that interacts with inducible viral and cellular enhancer elements to regulate transcription of selected genes. AP-2 factors bind to the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3' and activate genes involved in a large spectrum of important biological functions including proper eye, face, body wall, limb and neural tube development. They also suppress a number of genes including MCAM/MUC18, C/EBP alpha and MYC. AP-2-alpha is the only AP-2 protein required for early morphogenesis of the lens vesicle. Together with the CITED2 coactivator, stimulates the PITX2 P1 promoter transcription activation. Associates with chromatin to the PITX2 P1 promoter region.

References

Williams T., et al. Genes Dev. 2:1557-1569(1988).
Buettner R., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:4174-4185(1993).
Bauer R., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 22:1413-1420(1994).
Mungall A.J., et al. Nature 425:805-811(2003).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-TFAP2A Antibody Titration: 1.25µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:312500

Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

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