

Mouse Tfap2a Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20558c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P34056
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB43450
Calculated MW	47971

Additional Information

Gene ID	21418
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, Tcfap2a
Target/Specificity	This mouse Tfap2a antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 134-166 amino acids from the Central region of mouse Tfap2a.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Mouse Tfap2a Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Tfap2a
Synonyms	Ap2tf, Tcfap2a
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.

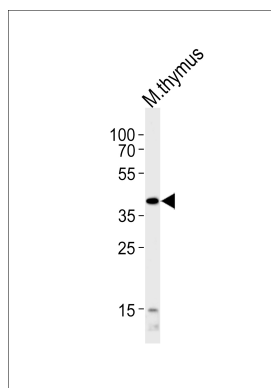
Background

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

Moser M.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 21:4844-4844(1993).
Meier P.,et al.Dev. Biol. 169:1-14(1995).
Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
Mitchell P.J.,et al.Genes Dev. 5:105-119(1991).
Yahata T.,et al.Genomics 80:601-613(2002).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse thymus tissue lysate, using Mouse Tfp2a Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP20558c). AP20558c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

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