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NFATc2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74206

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q13469
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	100146

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)
Dilution	IHC-P~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

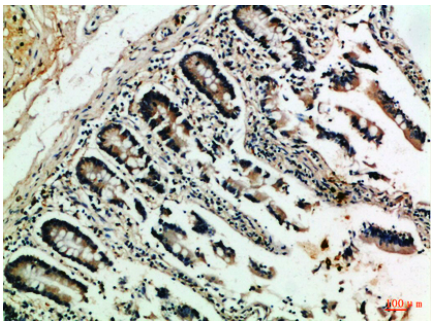
Name	NFATC2
Synonyms	NFAT1, NFATP
Function	Plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T-cells, especially in the induction of the IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, TNF-alpha or GM-CSF (PubMed:15790681). Promotes invasive migration through the activation of GPC6 expression and WNT5A signaling pathway (PubMed:21871017). Is involved in the negative regulation of chondrogenesis (PubMed:35789258). Recruited by AKAP5 to ORAI1 pore- forming subunit of CRAC channels in Ca(2+) signaling microdomains where store-operated Ca(2+) influx is coupled to calmodulin and calcineurin signaling and activation of NFAT-dependent transcriptional responses.
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.

Background

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. Promotes invasive migration through the activation of GPC6 expression and WNT5A signaling pathway.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100