

# ATF6 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76397

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P18850</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Calculated MW</b>	74585

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	22926
<b>Other Names</b>	ATF6
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:500-1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~1:20
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

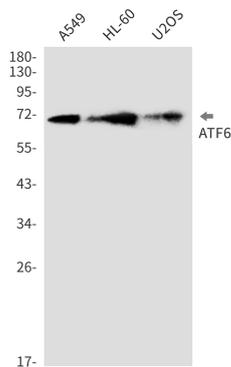
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<b>Name</b>	ATF6
<b>Function</b>	[Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha]: Precursor of the transcription factor form (Processed cyclic AMP- dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha), which is embedded in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane (PubMed: <a href="#">10564271</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">11158310</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">11779464</a> ). Endoplasmic reticulum stress promotes processing of this form, releasing the transcription factor form that translocates into the nucleus, where it activates transcription of genes involved in the unfolded protein response (UPR) (PubMed: <a href="#">10564271</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">11158310</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">11779464</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Translocates from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi, where it is processed.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Ubiquitous..

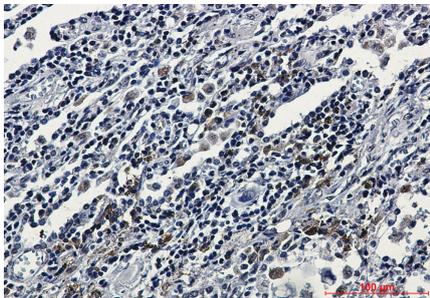
## Background

This gene encodes a transcription factor that activates target genes for the unfolded protein response (UPR) during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress. Although it is a transcription factor, this protein is unusual in that it is synthesized as a transmembrane protein that is embedded in the ER. It functions as an ER stress sensor/transducer, and following ER stress-induced proteolysis, it functions as a nuclear transcription factor via a cis-acting ER stress response element (ERSE) that is present in the promoters of genes encoding ER chaperones. This protein has been identified as a survival factor for quiescent but not proliferative squamous carcinoma cells. There have been conflicting reports about the association of polymorphisms in this gene with diabetes in different populations, but another polymorphism has been associated with increased plasma cholesterol levels. This gene is also thought to be a potential therapeutic target for cystic fibrosis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]

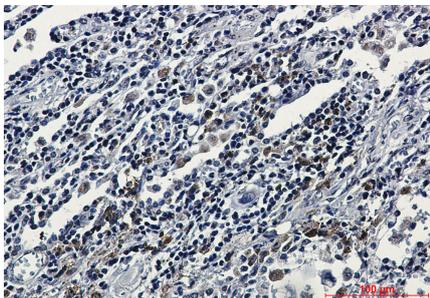
## Images



Western blot analysis of ATF6 in A549, HL-60, U2OS lysates using ATF6 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer using ATF6 antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.



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