

ATF6 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8681c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	<u>P18850</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	74585
Antigen Region	350-377

Additional Information

Gene ID	22926
Other Names	Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha, cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha, Activating transcription factor 6 alpha, ATF6-alpha, Processed cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha, ATF6
Target/Specificity	This ATF6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 350-377 amino acids of human ATF6.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 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	ATF6 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ATF6
Function	[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: <u>10564271</u> , PubMed: <u>11158310</u> , PubMed: <u>11779464</u>). 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: <u>10564271</u> , PubMed: <u>11158310</u> , PubMed: <u>11779464</u>).
Cellular Location	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.
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous

Background

ATF6 is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-regulated transmembrane transcription factor that activates the transcription of ER molecules.

References

Zhu,C., et.al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 17 (9), 4957-4966 (1997) Haze,K., et.al., Mol. Biol. Cell 10 (11), 3787-3799 (1999)

Images



Anti-ATF6 Antibody (Center) at 1:16000 dilution + Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 75 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of ATF6 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8681c) in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ATF6 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with ATF6 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





ATF6 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8681c) flow cytometric analysis of k562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Citations

• The orphan nuclear receptor NR4A1 (Nur77) regulates oxidative and endoplasmic reticulum stress in pancreatic cancer cells.

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