

Recombinant Anti-NFAT2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP95047

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	O95644
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	101243

Additional Information

Gene ID	4772
Other Names	NFAT2; NFATC; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 1; NF-ATc1; NFATc1; NFAT transcription complex cytosolic component; NF-ATc; NFATc
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human NFAT2 protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) FC~~1:10~50 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Proclin300.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

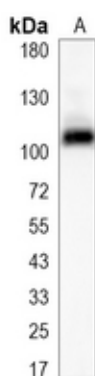
Name	NFATC1
Synonyms	NFAT2, NFATC
Function	Plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T-cells, especially in the induction of the IL-2 or IL-4 gene transcription. Also controls gene expression in embryonic cardiac cells. Could regulate not only the activation and proliferation but also the differentiation and programmed death of T-lymphocytes as well as lymphoid and non-lymphoid cells (PubMed: 10358178). Required for osteoclastogenesis and regulates many genes important for osteoclast differentiation and function (By similarity).
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. Translocation to the nucleus is increased in the presence of calcium in pre-osteoblasts (By similarity). The subcellular localization of

NFATC plays a key role in the regulation of gene transcription (PubMed:16511445). Nuclear translocation of NFATC1 is enhanced in the presence of TNFSF11. Nuclear translocation is decreased in the presence of FBN1 which can bind and sequester TNFSF11 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88942, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16511445}

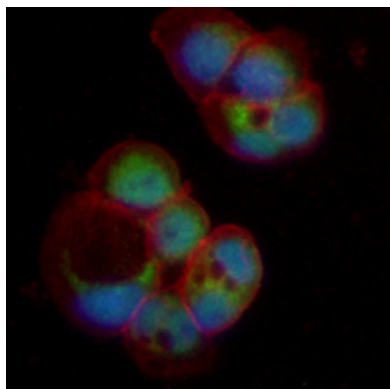
Tissue Location

Expressed in thymus, peripheral leukocytes as T- cells and spleen. Isoforms A are preferentially expressed in effector T-cells (thymus and peripheral leukocytes) whereas isoforms B and isoforms C are preferentially expressed in naive T-cells (spleen) Isoforms B are expressed in naive T-cells after first antigen exposure and isoforms A are expressed in effector T-cells after second antigen exposure. Isoforms IA are widely expressed but not detected in liver nor pancreas, neural expression is strongest in corpus callosum Isoforms IB are expressed mostly in muscle, cerebellum, placenta and thymus, neural expression in fetal and adult brain, strongest in corpus callosum.

Images



Western blot analysis of NFAT2 expression in Ramos (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 101 kD; Observed band size: 101 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of NFAT2 staining in Ramos cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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