



# ATF-6 $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01556
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ATF6B
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATF6B. AA range:401-450
<b>Specificity</b>	ATF-6 $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATF-6 $\beta$ protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	ATF6B; CREBL1; G13; Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta; cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta; Activating transcription factor 6 beta; ATF6-beta; Protein G13; cAMP response element-binding protein-related protein;
<b>Observed Band</b>	90kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . ; [Processed cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta]: Nucleus . Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic domain translocates into the nucleus. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	domain:The basic domain functions as a nuclear localization signal.,domain:The basic leucine-zipper domain is sufficient for association with the NF-Y trimer and binding to ERSE.,function:Transcriptional factor that acts in the unfolded protein response (UPR) pathway by activating UPR target genes induced during ER stress. Binds DNA on the 5'-CCAC[GA]-3' half of the ER stress response element (ERSE) (5'-CCAATN(9)CCAC[GA]-3') when NF-Y is bound to ERSE.,PTM:During unfolded protein response an approximative 60 kDa fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage is probably performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2



proteases.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subcellular location:Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cy

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor in the unfolded protein response (UPR) pathway during ER stress. Either as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with ATF6-alpha, the encoded protein binds to the ER stress response element, interacting with nuclear transcription factor Y to activate UPR target genes. The protein is normally found in the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum; however, under ER stress, the N-terminal cytoplasmic domain is cleaved from the rest of the protein and translocates to the nucleus. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],

**matters needing attention**

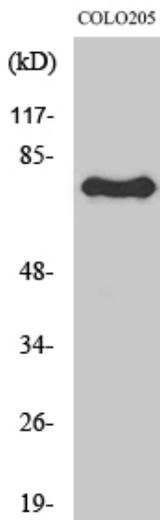
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

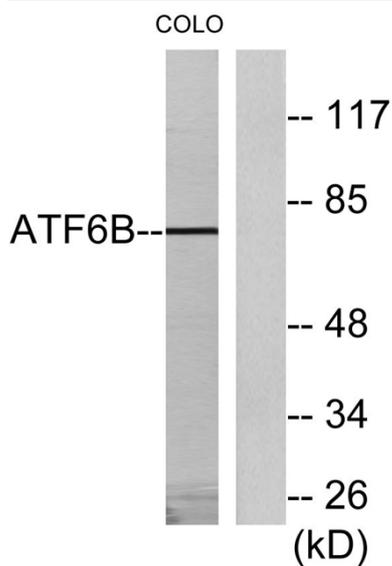
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



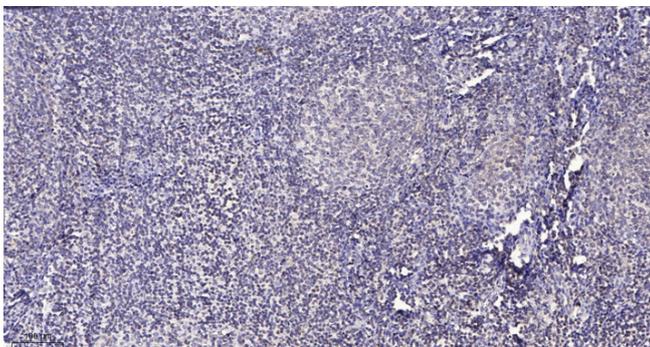
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ATF-6 $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using ATF6B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).