



# NFAT5 (phospho Ser1197) Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-01440
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC
<b>Gene Name</b>	NFAT5
<b>Protein Name</b>	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 5
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NFAT5 around the phosphorylation site of Ser1197. AA range:1171-1220
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-NFAT5 (S1197) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFAT5 protein only when phosphorylated at S1197.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	NFAT5; KIAA0827; TONEBP; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 5; NF-AT5; T-cell transcription factor NFAT5; Tonicity-responsive enhancer-binding protein; TonE-binding protein; TonEBP
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nuclear distribution increases under hypertonic conditions.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, brain, heart and peripheral blood leukocytes.
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,function:Plays a role in the inducible expression of genes. Regulates hypertonicity-induced cellular accumulation of osmolytes.,similarity:Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain.,subunit:Does not bind with Fos and Jun transcription factors. But might be camAbleof forming stable dimers with DNA elements.,tissue specificity:Highest levels in skeletal muscle, brain, heart and peripheral blood leukocytes. Also expressed in placenta, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon.,
<b>Background</b>	The product of this gene is a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells family of transcription factors. Proteins belonging to this family play a central role in inducible gene transcription during the immune response. This protein regulates



gene expression induced by osmotic stress in mammalian cells. Unlike monomeric members of this protein family, this protein exists as a homodimer and forms stable dimers with DNA elements. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

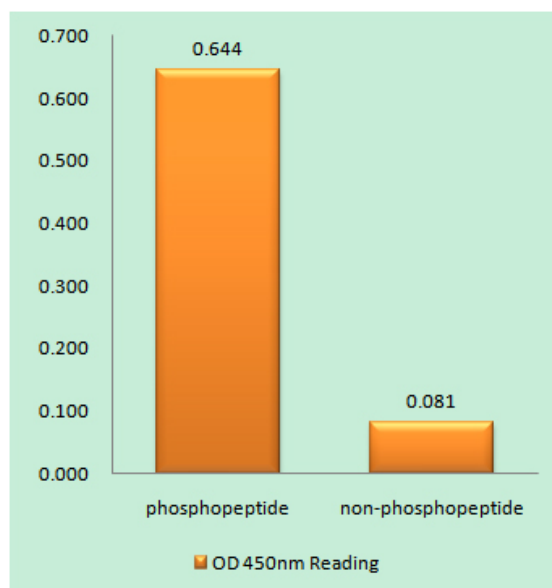
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

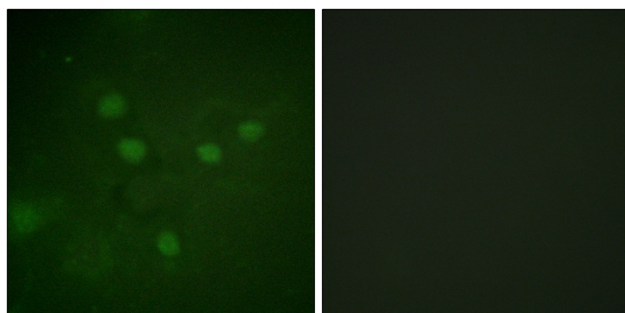
**Usage suggestions**

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

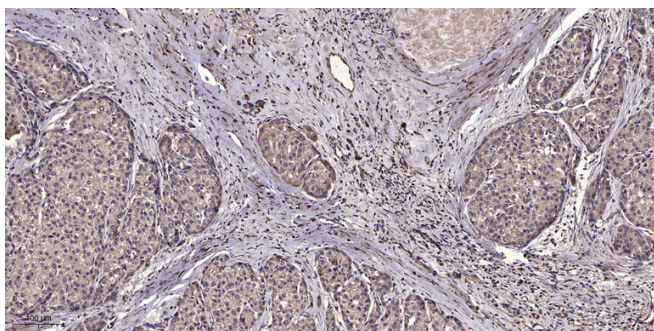
**Products Images**



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using NFAT5 (Phospho-Ser1197) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using NFAT5 (Phospho-Ser1197) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 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, 45min).