



NFATc3 (phospho Ser165) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01334
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NFATC3
Protein Name	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells cytoplasmic 3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NFAT4 around the phosphorylation site of Ser165. AA range:131-180
Specificity	Phospho-NFATc3 (S165) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFATc3 protein only when phosphorylated at S165.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NFATC3; NFAT4; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells; cytoplasmic 3; NF-ATc3; NFATc3; NFATx; T-cell transcription factor NFAT4; NF-AT4
Observed Band	115kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . 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. The subcellular localization of NFATC plays a key role in the regulation of gene transcription.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 is predominantly expressed in thymus and is also found in peripheral blood leukocytes and kidney. Isoform 2 is predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle and is also found in thymus, kidney, testis, spleen, prostate, ovary, small intestine, heart, placenta and pancreas. Isoform 3 is expressed in thymus and kidney. Isoform 4 is expressed in thymus and skeletal muscle.
Function	domain:Rel Similarity Domain (RSD) allows DNA-binding and cooperative interactions with AP1 factors.,function:Plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T-cells, especially in the induction of the IL-2.,PTM:Phosphorylated by NFATC-kinase; dephosphorylated by calcineurin.,similarity:Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain.,subcellular location: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. The subcellular localization of NFATC plays a key role in the regulation of gene transcription.,subunit:Member of the multicomponent NFATC transcription complex that consists of at least two components, a pre-existing cytoplasmic component NFATC2 and an inducible nuclear compo

Background

The product of this gene is a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells DNA-binding transcription complex. This complex consists of at least two components: a preexisting cytosolic component that translocates to the nucleus upon T cell receptor (TCR) stimulation and an inducible nuclear component. Other members of this family participate to form this complex also. The product of this gene plays a role in the regulation of gene expression in T cells and immature thymocytes. Several transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010],

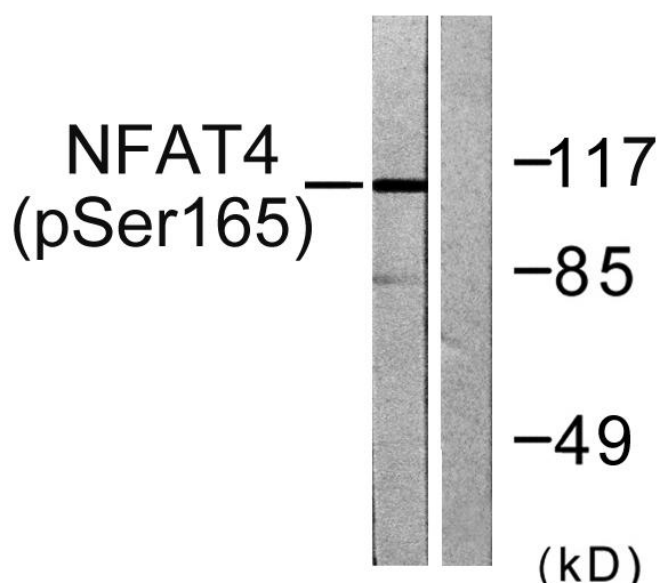
matters needing attention

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 NFATc3 (phospho Ser165) Monoclonal Antibody