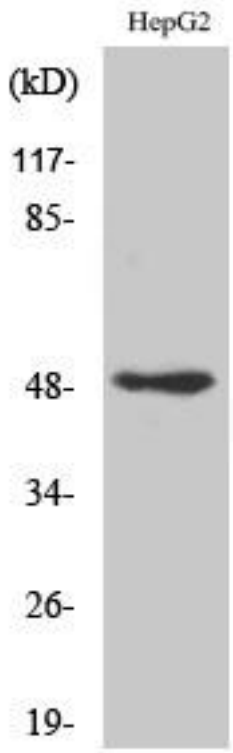
AP-2 γ Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01532
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TFAP2C
Protein Name	Transcription factor AP-2 gamma
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AP2C. AA range:401-450
Specificity	AP-2 γ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AP-2 γ protein.
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	TFAP2C; Transcription factor AP-2 gamma; AP2-gamma; Activating enhancer-binding protein 2 gamma; Transcription factor ERF-1
Observed Band	45kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Liver,Mammary tumor,Ovary,Skin,
Function	domain:The WW-binding motif mediates interaction with WWOX.,function:Sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that interacts with inducible viral and cellular enhancer elements to regulate transcription of selected genes. AP-2 factors bind to the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3' and activate genes involved in a large spectrum of important biological functions including proper eye, face, body wall, limb and neural tube development. They also suppress a number of genes including MCAM/MUC18, C/EBP alpha and MYC.,induction:During retinoic acid-mediated differentiation.,online information:Activatin protein 2 entry,PTM:Sumoylated on Lys-10; which inhibits transcriptional activity.,similarity:Belongs to the AP-2 family.,subunit:Binds DNA as a dimer. Can form homodimers or heterodimers with other AP-2 family members (By similarity). Interacts with WWOX. Interacts with CITED4. Interacts with UBE2I

Background	transcription factor AP-2 gamma(TFAP2C) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a sequence-specific DNA-binding transcription factor involved in the activation of several developmental genes. The encoded protein can act as either a homodimer or heterodimer with other family members and is induced during retinoic acid-mediated differentiation. It plays a role in the development of the eyes, face, body wall, limbs, and neural tube. [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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AP-2 γ Monoclonal Antibody