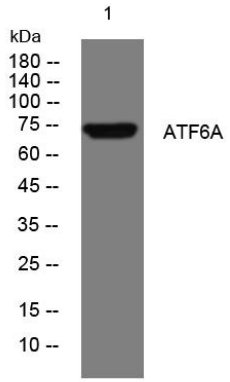
ATF6A rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12193
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ATF6
Protein Name	ATF6A
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ATF6A AA range: 221-271
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ATF6A at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Calculated Molecular Weight	75KD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Translocates from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi, where it is processed. .; [Processed cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha]: Nucleus . Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic domain translocates into the nucleus (PubMed:10564271, PubMed:12782636). THBS4 promotes its nuclear shuttling (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	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:Transcription factor that acts during endoplasmic reticulum stress by activating unfolded protein response target genes. Binds DNA on the 5'-CCAC[GA]-3'half of the ER stress response element (ERSE) (5'-CCAAT-N(9)-CCAC[GA]-3') and of ERSE II (5'-ATTGG-N-CCACG-3'). Binding to ERSE requires binding of NF-Y to ERSE. Could also be involved in activation of transcription by the serum response factor.,PTM:During unfolded protein response an approximative 50 kDa fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage seems to be

	performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:Phosphorylated in vitro by MAPK14/P38MAPK.,similarity:Bel
Background	This gene encodes a transcription factor that activates target genes for the unfolded protein response (UPR) during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress. Although it is a transcription factor, this protein is unusual in that it is synthesized as a transmembrane protein that is embedded in the ER. It functions as an ER stress sensor/transducer, and following ER stress-induced proteolysis, it functions as a nuclear transcription factor via a cis-acting ER stress response element (ERSE) that is present in the promoters of genes encoding ER chaperones. This protein has been identified as a survival factor for quiescent but not proliferative squamous carcinoma cells. There have been conflicting reports about the association of polymorphisms in this gene with diabetes in different populations, but another polymorphism has been associated with increased plasma cholesterol levels. This gene is also thought to be a potential therapeutic target for cystic fibrosis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],
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 lysates from Hela cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night