



NFATc2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-10731
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	NFATC2 NFAT1 NFATP
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 640-700
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous NFATc2
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 antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NFAT1;NFATP;NF ATc2;NF ATp;NFAT pre existing subunit;NFATC2 NFAT1 NFATP;Nuclear factor of activated T-cells;cytoplasmic 2 (NF-ATc2) (NFATc2) (NFAT pre-existing subunit) (NF-ATp) (T-cell transcription factor NFAT1); cytoplasmic 2 (NF-ATc2;NFATc2;NFAT pre-existing subunit;NF-ATp;T-cell transcription factor NFAT1)
Observed Band	100kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	100kD
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	Expressed in thymus, spleen, heart, testis, brain, placenta, muscle and pancreas. Isoform 1 is highly expressed in the small intestine, heart, testis, prostate, thymus, placenta and thyroid. Isoform 3 is highly expressed in stomach, uterus, placenta, trachea and thyroid.



Function

alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, 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, IL-3, IL-4, TNF-alpha or GM-CSF., induction: Inducibly expressed in T-lymphocytes upon activation of the T-cell receptor (TCR) complex. Induced after co-addition of phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) and ionomycin., PTM: In resting cells, phosphorylated by NFATC-kinase on at least 18 sites in the 99-363 region. Upon cell stimulation, all these sites except Ser-243 are dephosphorylated by calcineurin. Dephosphorylation induces a conformational change that simultaneously exposes an NLS and masks an NES, which results in nuclear localization. Simultaneously, Ser-53 or Ser-56 is phosphorylated; which is required for full

Background

This gene is a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) family. The product of this gene is a DNA-binding protein with a REL-homology region (RHR) and an NFAT-homology region (NHR). This protein is present in the cytosol and only translocates to the nucleus upon T cell receptor (TCR) stimulation, where it becomes a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells transcription complex. This complex plays a central role in inducing gene transcription during the immune response. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],

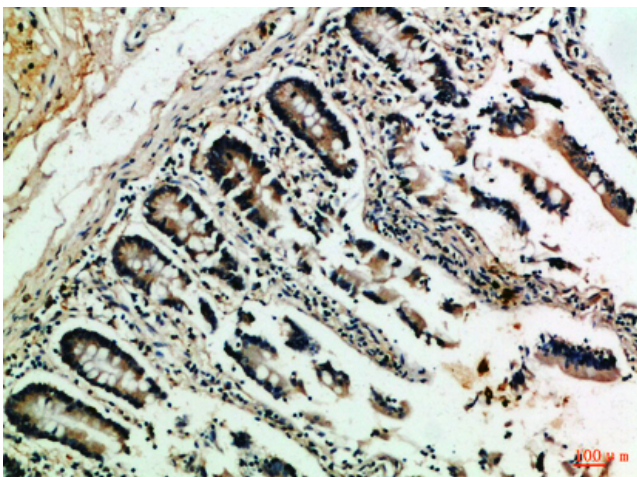
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100