

Product name:	ATF-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07262
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATF1. AA range:31-80
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight:	29kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

activating transcription factor 1(ATF1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an activating transcription factor, which belongs to the ATF subfamily and bZIP (basic-region leucine zipper) family. It influences cellular physiologic processes by regulating the expression of downstream target genes, which are related to growth, survival, and other cellular activities. This protein is phosphorylated at serine 63 in its kinase-inducible domain by serine/threonine kinases, cAMP-dependent protein kinase A, calmodulin-dependent protein kinase I/II, mitogen- and stress-activated protein kinase and cyclin-dependent kinase 3 (cdk-3). Its phosphorylation enhances its transactivation and transcriptional activities, and enhances cell transformation. Fusion of this gene and FUS on chromosome 16 or EWSR1 on chromosome 22 induced by translocation generates chimeric proteins in angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma and clear cell sarcoma. This gene has a pseudogene on chromosome 16. A chromosomal aberration involving ATF1 is associated with angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma (AFH) [MIM:612160]. Translocation t(12;16)(q13;p11.2) with FUS generates a chimeric ATF1/FUS protein. A chromosomal aberration involving ATF1 is associated with angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma (AFH) [MIM:612160]. Translocation t(12;22)(q13;q12) with EWSR1 generates a chimeric ATF1/EWSR1 protein. This protein binds the cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AC][AG]-3'), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. Binds to the Tax-responsive element (TRE) of HTLV-I. Mediates PKA-induced stimulation of CRE-reporter genes. Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily. Contains 1 bZIP domain. Contains 1 KID (kinase-inducible) domain. Binds DNA as a dimer.