

Product Name: ATF-6 β Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab07280**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	90kDa

Antigen Information

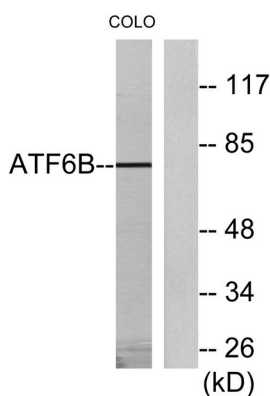
Gene Name	ATF6B
Alternative Names	ATF6B; CREBL1; G13; Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta; cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta; Activating transcription factor 6 beta; ATF6-beta; Protein G13; cAMP response element-binding protein-related protein;
Gene ID	1388.0
SwissProt ID	Q99941
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATF6B. AA range:401-450

Background

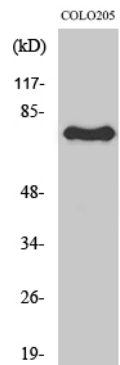
The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor in the unfolded protein response (UPR) pathway during ER stress. Either as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with ATF6-alpha, the encoded protein binds to the ER stress response element, interacting with nuclear transcription factor Y to activate UPR target genes. The protein is normally found in the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum; however, under ER stress, the N-terminal cytoplasmic domain is cleaved from the rest of the protein and translocates to the nucleus. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],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:Transcriptional factor that acts in the unfolded protein response (UPR) pathway by activating UPR target genes induced during ER stress. Binds DNA on the 5'-CCAC[GA]-3' half of the ER stress response element (ERSE) (5'-CCAATN(9)CCAC[GA]-3') when NF-Y is bound to ERSE.,PTM:During unfolded protein response an approximative 60 kDa fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage is probably performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subcellular location:Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic domain translocates into the nucleus.,subunit:Homodimer and heterodimer with ATF6-alpha. The dimer interacts with the nuclear transcription factor Y (NF-Y) trimer through direct binding to NF-Y subunit C (NF-YC),tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using ATF6B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ATF-6 β Polyclonal Antibody