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**Product Name: NFATc2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab14641**

For research use only.

**Summary**

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

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	100kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	NFATC2 NFAT1 NFATP
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 2 (NF-ATc2;NFATc2;NFAT pre-existing subunit;NF-ATp;T-cell transcription factor NFAT1)
<b>Gene ID</b>	4773.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q13469
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 640-700

**Background**

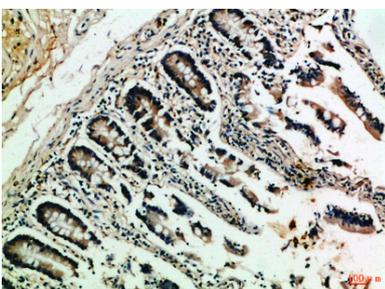
This gene is a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) family. The product of this gene is a DNA-binding protein

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], 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 transcriptional activity., similarity: Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain., subcellular location: 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., subunit: Member of the multicomponent NFATC transcription complex that consists of at least two components, a pre-existing cytoplasmic component NFATC2 and an inducible nuclear component NFATC1. Other members such as NFATC4, NFATC3 or members of the activating protein-1 family, MAF, GATA4 and Cbp/p300 can also bind the complex. The phosphorylated form specifically interacts with XPO1; which mediates nuclear export. NFATC proteins bind to DNA as monomers. Interacts with NFATC2IP., tissue specificity: Expressed in thymus, spleen, heart, testis, brain, placenta, muscle and pancreas.,

## Research Area

MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;WNT;WNT-T CELL Axon guidance;VEGF;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;T\_Cell\_Receptor;B\_Cell\_Antigen;

## Image Data



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