



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti-Activating Transcription Factor 6, **ATF6**

Catalogue No. PA1011

Lot No. 08A01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

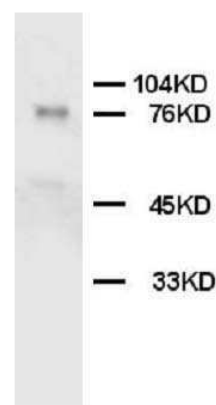
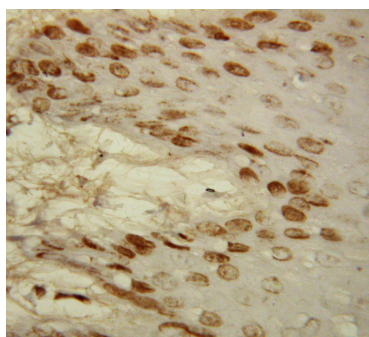
Specificity

Human, mouse, rat.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot



ATF6 (BA2374) 大鼠肾组织裂解, 免疫印迹分析

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence mapping near the N-terminal of human ATF6, different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

Western blot

At 1-2µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect ATF6 in cells and tissues.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Reconstitution

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

To reorder contact us at:

Antagene, Inc.

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

email: Info@antageneinc.com

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

BACKGROUND

ATF6 ,a member of the leucine zipper protein family ,is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-regulated transmembrane transcription factor that activates the transcription of ER molecules. ATF6 gene is mapped to chromosome 1q23.3. ATF6 can constitutively induce the promoter of glucose-regulated protein (grp) genes through activation of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress element (ERSE).

REFERENCE

1. Thameem, F.; Farook, V. S.; Bogardus, C.; Prochazka, M. : Association of amino acid variants in the activating transcription factor 6 gene (ATF6) on 1q21-q23 with type 2 diabetes in Pima Indians. Diabetes 55: 839-842, 2006.
2. Li, M.; Baumeister, P.; Roy, B.; Phan, T.; Foti, D.; Luo, S.; Lee, A. S. : ATF6 as a transcription activator of the endoplasmic reticulum stress element: thapsigargin stress-induced changes and synergistic interactions with NF-Y and YY1. Molec. Cell. Biol. 20: 5096-5106, 2000.