For Research Use Only

AATF Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 10282-1-AP

Featured Product



Purification Method:

WB 1:1000-1:8000

IF/ICC 1:10-1:100

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

Basic Information

Catalog Number: GenBank Accession Number:

10282-1-AP BC000591 GeneID (NCBI): Size:

150ul, Concentration: 800 ug/ml by Nanodrop and 387 ug/ml by Bradford $\,$ UNIPROT ID: method using BSA as the standard; Q9NY61

Source: Full Name:

Rabbit apoptosis antagonizing transcription

Isotype: factor

Calculated MW: Immunogen Catalog Number: 63 kDa AG0195

Observed MW: 80-95 kDa

Applications

Tested Applications: Positive Controls:

WB, IF/ICC, ELISA WB: HEK-293T cells, mouse brain tissue, HepG2 cells,

Species Specificity: HeLa cells, NIH/3T3 cells human, mouse, rat IF/ICC: Hela cells,

Background Information

Apoptosis antagonizing transcription factor (AATF) is a nuclear phosphoprotein of 523 amino acids and contains an extremely acidic domain and a putative leucine zipper characteristic of transcription factors. AATF was identified on the basis of its interaction with MAP3K12/DLK, a protein kinase known to be involved in the induction of cell apoptosis. Overexpression of this gene interfered with MAP3K12 induced apoptosis. AATF also binds Rb and the core of pol II, and may be part of transcription regulatory complex.

Storage

Storage:

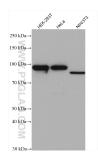
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

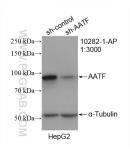
Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 10282-1-AP (AATF antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells, using AATF antibody 10282-1-AP at 1:25 dilution and Rhodamine-labeled goat anti-rabbit IgG (red).



WB result of AATF antibody (10282-1-AP; 1:3000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-AATF transfected HepG2 cells.