

转录激活蛋白 2 α TFAP2 α AP-2 α 抗体

产品货号： mlR3569

英文名称： AP2 alpha

中文名称： 转录激活蛋白 2 α /TFAP2 α /AP-2 α 抗体

别名： Activating enhancer binding protein 2 alpha; Activating enhancer-binding protein 2-alpha; Activator protein 2; AP 2; AP 2 transcription factor; AP 2alpha; AP-2; AP-2 transcription factor; AP2; AP2 Transcription Factor; AP2-alpha; AP2A_HUMAN; AP2TF; BOFS; Clathrin Adaptor Protein Complex; FLJ51761; TFAP 2; TFAP 2A; TFAP2; TFAP2A; Transcription factor AP 2 alpha (activating enhancer binding protein 2 alpha); Transcription factor AP 2 alpha; Transcription factor AP-2-alpha; Transcription factor AP2 alpha.

研究领域： 肿瘤 免疫学 信号转导 细胞凋亡 转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 48kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AP2 alpha:351-437/437

亚型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储存液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor that binds the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3'. The encoded protein functions as either a homodimer or as a heterodimer with similar family members. This protein activates the transcription of some genes while inhibiting the transcription of others. Defects in this gene are a cause of branchiooculofacial syndrome (BOFS). Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Function:

Sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that interacts with inducible viral and cellular enhancer elements to regulate transcription of selected genes. AP-2 factors bind to the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3' and activate genes involved in a large spectrum of important biological functions including proper eye, face, body wall, limb and neural tube development. They also suppress a number of genes including MCAM/MUC18, C/EBP alpha and MYC. AP-2-alpha is the only AP-2 protein required for early morphogenesis of the lens vesicle. Together with the CITED2 coactivator, stimulates the PITX2 P1 promoter transcription activation. Associates with chromatin to the PITX2 P1 promoter region.

Subunit:

Binds DNA as a dimer. Can form homodimers or heterodimers with other AP-2 family members. Interacts with WWOX. Interacts with CITED4. Interacts with UBE2I. Interacts with RALBP1 in a complex also containing EPN1

and NUMB during interphase and mitosis. Interacts with KCTD1; this interaction represses transcription activation. Interacts (via C-terminus) with CITED2 (via C-terminus); the interaction stimulates TFAP2A-transcriptional activation. Interacts (via N-terminus) with EP300 (via N-terminus); the interaction requires CITED2.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Sumoylated on Lys-10; which inhibits transcriptional activity (Probable).

DISEASE:

Branchiooculofacial syndrome (BOFS) [MIM:113620]: A syndrome characterized by growth retardation, bilateral branchial sinus defects with hemangiomatous, scarred skin, cleft lip with or without cleft palate, pseudocleft of the upper lip, nasolacrimal duct obstruction, low set ears with posterior rotation, a malformed, asymmetrical nose with a broad bridge and flattened tip, conductive or sensorineural deafness, ocular and renal anomalies. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the AP-2 family.

SWISS:

P05549

Gene ID:

7020



Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

转录因子 AP-2 α 在哺乳动物发育、分化以及肿瘤的发生等生命现象中起重要作用.