



Rabbit Anti-ATBF1 antibody

SL11805R

Product Name:	ATBF1
Chinese Name:	α 增强子Binding protein1 抗体
Alias:	Alpha fetoprotein enhancer binding protein; AT binding transcription factor 1; AT motif binding factor; ATBT; ZFH3; ZFH3_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	404kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATBF1:301-400/3703
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	AT-motif binding factor 1 (ATBF1) binds to the AT-rich core sequence element in the human α -fetoprotein enhancer (1). Alternative splicing generates the ATBF1-A and ATBF1-B (2,3). While ATBF1-A contains a 920-amino acid extension at the N-terminus, both ATBF1-A and ATBF1-B contain 4 DNA-binding homeobox domains (2,3). Additionally, ATBF1-A contains 23 zinc finger motifs while ATBF1-B contains 18 zinc finger motifs (1-3). The N-terminal extension unique to ATBF1-A has

transcriptional repressor activity (4). In the small intestine, ATBF1-A inhibits expression of the brushborder enzyme aminopeptidase-N through direct binding to the AT motif element (5). Besides functioning in transcription regulation, ATBF1 also functions in ATPase activity (6). ATPase activity associated with ATBF1-A is DNA/RNA-dependent and requires both homeobox domains and zinc finger motifs (6). ATBF1 is highly expressed in spleen and brain tissues (7). The gene encoding human ATBF1 maps to chromosome 16q22.3-q23.1 (8).

Function:

ATBF1 is a transcription factor that negatively regulates alpha fetoprotein and MYB, transactivates CDKN1A, and may be a tumor suppressor. Loss of ATBF1 is one mechanism that defines the absence of growth control in prostate cancer. Presence of the isoform ABTF1-A is correlated with better prognosis in breast cancer and may also serve as a marker of endocrine responsiveness.

Subunit:

Interacts with FNBP3 (By similarity). Interacts with PIAS3.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Not found in normal gastric mucosa but found in gastric carcinoma cells (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Contains 22 C2H2-type zinc fingers.
Contains 4 homeobox DNA-binding domains.

SWISS:

Q15911

Gene ID:

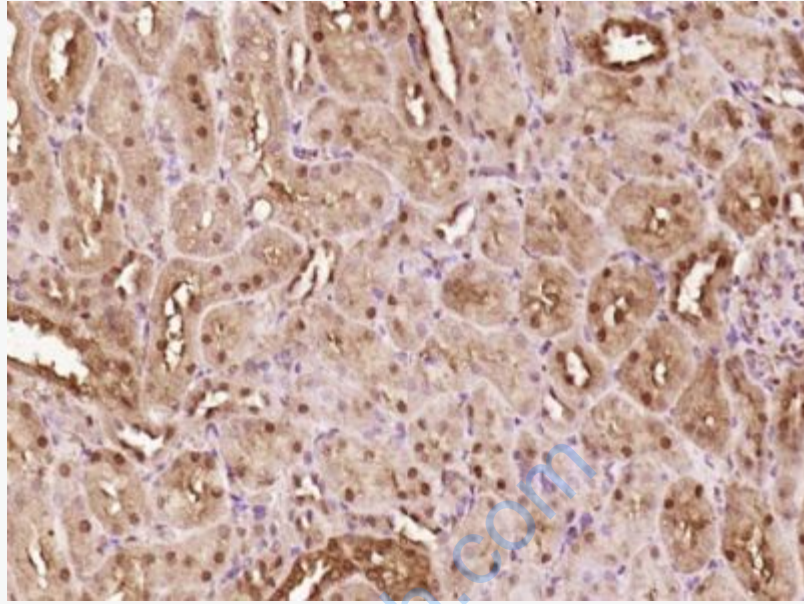
463

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q15911.2

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ATBF1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11805R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.