

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Mouse mAb

Catalog # AP53517

Specification

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Mouse mAb - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P05549
Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 48062

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Mouse mAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 7020

Other Names

AP-2; BOFS; AP2TF; TFAP2; AP-2alpha

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Mouse mAb - Protein Information

Name TFAP2A

Synonyms AP2TF, TFAP2

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.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Mouse mAb - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

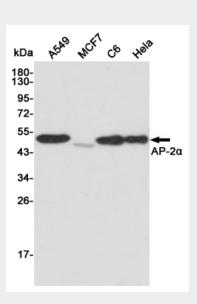
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides



• Dot Blot

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Mouse mAb - Images



Western blot detection of AP-2 α in A549,MCF7,C6 and Hela cell lysates using AP-2 α mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:48KDa.Observed band size:48KDa.

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Mouse mAb - Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.P05549.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.