

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.

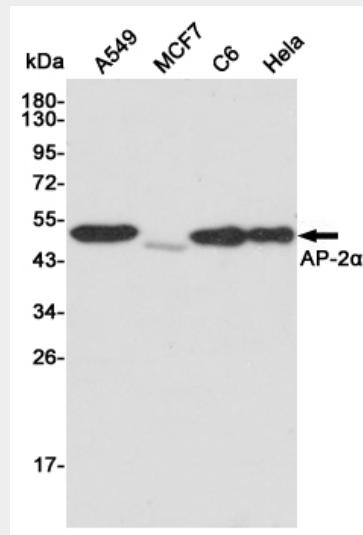
Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Mouse mAb - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [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: 48 kDa. Observed band size: 48 kDa.

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'-GCCNNGGC-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.