

ATF7 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90858

Specification

ATF7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P17544
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal

Other Names

Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7; cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7; Activating transcription factor 7; Transcription factor ATF-A; ATF7; ATFA;

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	51757 Da

ATF7 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ATF7

Description	Plays important functions in early cell signaling. Binds the cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AG][AG]-3'), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. Activator of the NF-ELAM1/delta-A site of the E-selectin promoter. Has no intrinsic transcriptional activity, but activates transcription on formation of JUN or FOS heterodimers.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

ATF7 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ATF7

Synonyms ATFA

Function

Stress-responsive chromatin regulator that plays a role in various biological processes including innate immunological memory, adipocyte differentiation or telomerase regulation (PubMed:29490055). In absence of

stress, contributes to the formation of heterochromatin and heterochromatin-like structure by recruiting histone H3K9 tri- and di-methyltransferases thus silencing the transcription of target genes such as STAT1 in adipocytes, or genes involved in innate immunity in macrophages and adipocytes (By similarity). Stress induces ATF7 phosphorylation that disrupts interactions with histone methyltransferase and enhances the association with coactivators containing histone acetyltransferase and/or histone demethylase, leading to disruption of the heterochromatin-like structure and subsequently transcriptional activation (By similarity). In response to TNF-alpha, which is induced by various stresses, phosphorylated ATF7 and telomerase are released from telomeres leading to telomere shortening (PubMed:29490055). Also plays a role in maintaining epithelial regenerative capacity and protecting against cell death during intestinal epithelial damage and repair (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17264123}. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Chromosome, telomere. Note=Mainly nucleoplasmic. Restricted distribution to the perinuclear region. The sumoylated form locates to the nuclear periphery

Tissue Location

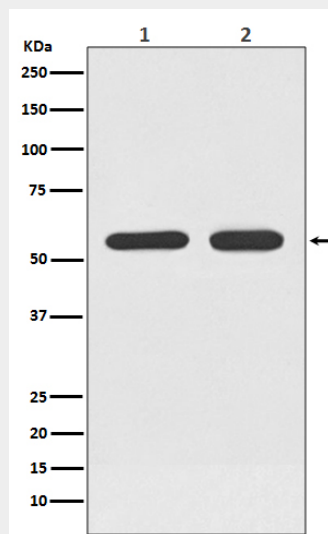
Expressed in various tissues including heart, brain, placenta, lung and skeletal muscle. Highest levels in skeletal muscle. Lowest in lung and placenta.

ATF7 Antibody - 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](#)

ATF7 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ATF7 expression in (1) Raji cell lysate; (2) Raw 264.7 cell lysate.