NFAT5 (phospho Ser155) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-01329
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NFAT5
Protein Name	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 5
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NFAT5/TonEBP around the phosphorylation site of Ser155. AA range:121-170
Specificity	Phospho-NFAT5 (S155) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFAT5 protein only when phosphorylated at S155.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NFAT5; KIAA0827; TONEBP; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 5; NF-AT5; T-cell transcription factor NFAT5; Tonicity-responsive enhancer-binding protein; TonE-binding protein; TonEBP
Observed Band	200kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nuclear distribution increases under hypertonic conditions. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, brain, heart and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,function:Plays a role in the inducible expression of genes. Regulates hypertonicity-induced cellular accumulation of osmolytes.,similarity:Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain.,subunit:Does not bind with Fos and Jun transcription factors. But might be caMABle of forming stable dimers with DNA elements.,tissue specificity:Highest levels in skeletal muscle, brain, heart and peripheral blood leukocytes. Also expressed in placenta, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon.,

Background	The product of this gene is a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells family of transcription factors. Proteins belonging to this family play a central role in inducible gene transcription during the immune response. This protein regulates gene expression induced by osmotic stress in mammalian cells. Unlike monomeric members of this protein family, this protein exists as a homodimer and forms stable dimers with DNA elements. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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