



NFATc4 (phospho Ser168/S170) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-01421
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NFATC4
Protein Name	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells cytoplasmic 4
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NFAT3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser168 and Ser170. AA range:136-185
Specificity	Phospho-NFATc4 (S168/S170) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFATc4 protein only when phosphorylated at S168/S170.
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	NFATC4; NFAT3; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells; cytoplasmic 4; NF-ATc4; NFATc4; T-cell transcription factor NFAT3; NF-AT3
Observed Band	140kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus . When hyperphosphorylated, localizes in the cytosol. When intracellular Ca(2+) levels increase, dephosphorylation by calcineurin/PPP3CA leads to translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:11997522, PubMed:18347059). MAPK7/ERK5 and MTOR regulate NFATC4 nuclear export through phosphorylation at Ser-168 and Ser-170 (PubMed:18347059). .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with high levels in placenta, lung, kidney, testis and ovary (PubMed:18675896). Weakly expressed in spleen and thymus (PubMed:18675896). In the hippocampus, expressed in the granular layer of the dentate gyrus, in the pyramidal neurons of CA3 region, and in the hippocampal fissure (PubMed:18675896). Expressed in the heart (at protein level) (PubMed:12370307).
Function	domain:Rel Similarity Domain (RSD) allows DNA-binding and cooperative interactions with AP1 factors.,function:Plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T-cells, especially in the induction of the IL-2 and IL-4.

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



Transcriptionally repressed by estrogen receptors; this inhibition is further enhanced by estrogen. Increases the transcriptional activity of PPARG and has a direct role in adipocyte differentiation. May play an important role in myotube differentiation. May play a critical role in cardiac development and hypertrophy. May play a role in deafferentation-induced apoptosis of sensory neurons.,PTM:Phosphorylated by NFATC-kinases; dephosphorylated by calcineurin. Phosphorylated on Ser-168 and Ser-170 by FRAP1, IRAK1, MAPK7 and MAPK14, on Ser-213 and Ser-217 by MAPK8 and MAPK9, and on Ser-289 and Ser-344 by RPS6KA3. Phosphorylated by GSK3B.,PTM:Ubiquitinated, leading

Background

This gene encodes a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) protein family. The encoded protein is part of a DNA-binding transcription complex. This complex consists of at least two components: a preexisting cytosolic component that translocates to the nucleus upon T cell receptor stimulation and an inducible nuclear component. NFAT proteins are activated by the calmodulin-dependent phosphatase, calcineurin. The encoded protein plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T cells, especially in the induction of interleukin-2 and interleukin-4. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],

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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