



NFAT1 (Phospho Ser326) mouse mAb

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| Catalog No | BYmab-10419 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | NFATC2 NFAT1 NFATP |
| Protein Name | NFAT1 (Phospho Ser326) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human NFAT1 (Phospho Ser326) |
| Specificity | This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat NFAT1 (Phospho Ser326) |
| 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 | Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 2 (NF-ATc2;NFATc2;NFAT pre-existing subunit;NF-ATp;T-cell transcription factor NFAT1) |
| Observed Band | 100kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasmic for the phosphorylated form and nuclear after activation that is controlled by calcineurin-mediated dephosphorylation. Rapid nuclear exit of NFATC is thought to be one mechanism by which cells distinguish between sustained and transient calcium signals. The subcellular localization of NFATC plays a key role in the regulation of gene transcription. |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed in thymus, spleen, heart, testis, brain, placenta, muscle and pancreas. Isoform 1 is highly expressed in the small intestine, heart, testis, prostate, thymus, placenta and thyroid. Isoform 3 is highly expressed in stomach, uterus, placenta, trachea and thyroid. |
| Function | alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,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, IL-3, IL-4, TNF-alpha or GM-CSF.,induction:Inducibly expressed in T-lymphocytes upon activation of the |

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T-cell receptor (TCR) complex. Induced after co-addition of phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) and ionomycin. PTM: In resting cells, phosphorylated by NFATC-kinase on at least 18 sites in the 99-363 region. Upon cell stimulation, all these sites except Ser-243 are dephosphorylated by calcineurin. Dephosphorylation induces a conformational change that simultaneously exposes an NLS and masks an NES, which results in nuclear localization. Simultaneously, Ser-53 or Ser-56 is phosphorylated; which is required for full

Background

This gene is a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) family. The product of this gene is a DNA-binding protein with a REL-homology region (RHR) and an NFAT-homology region (NHR). This protein is present in the cytosol and only translocates to the nucleus upon T cell receptor (TCR) stimulation, where it becomes a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells transcription complex. This complex plays a central role in inducing gene transcription during the immune response. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],

matters needing attention

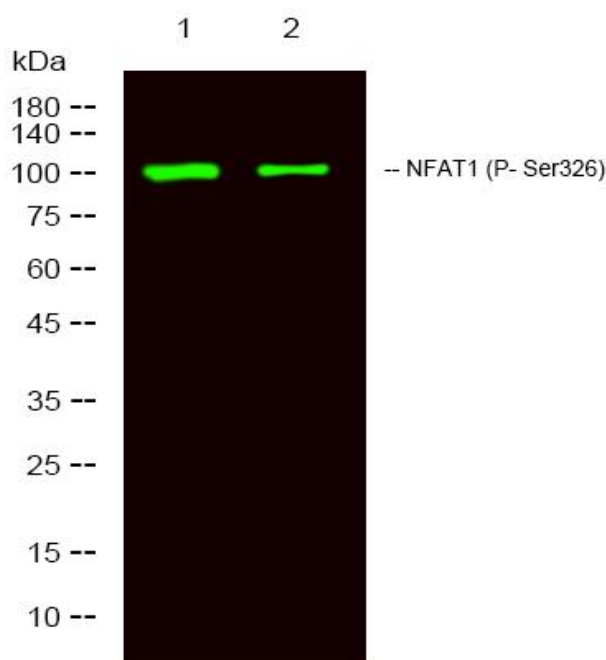
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

Western Blot analysis of various cells using NFAT1 (Phospho Ser326) mouse mAb



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