



# AP-2 $\alpha$ / $\beta$ Monoclonal Antibody

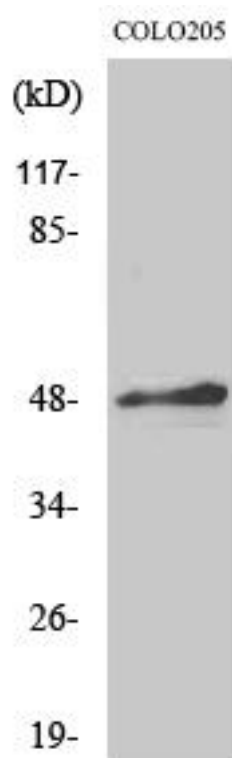
Catalog No	BYmab-01531
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TFAP2A/TFAP2B
Protein Name	Transcription factor AP-2-alpha/beta
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AP-2. AA range:388-437
Specificity	AP-2 $\alpha$ / $\beta$ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AP-2 $\alpha$ / $\beta$ protein.
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	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TFAP2A; AP2TF; TFAP2; Transcription factor AP-2-alpha; AP2-alpha; AP-2 transcription factor; Activating enhancer-binding protein 2-alpha; Activator protein 2; AP-2; TFAP2B; Transcription factor AP-2-beta; AP2-beta; Activating enhancer-bind
Observed Band	49kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Prostate,Teratocarcinoma,
Function	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:Defects in TFAP2A are the cause of branchiooculofacial syndrome (BOFS) [MIM:113620]; also known as branchial clefts with characteristic facies, growth retardation, imperforate nasolacrimal duct, and premature aging or lip pseudocleft-hemangiomatous branchial cyst syndrome. BOFS is a rare autosomal dominant cleft palate craniofacial disorder with variable expressivity. The major features include cutaneous anomalies, ocular anomalies,

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	characteristic facial appearance (malformed pinnae, oral clefts), and, less commonly, renal and ectodermal (dental and hair) anomalies.,domain:The WW-binding motif mediates interaction with WWOX.,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
<b>Background</b>	transcription factor AP-2 alpha(TFAP2A) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor that binds the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-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.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],
<b>matters needing attention</b>	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
<b>Usage suggestions</b>	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 AP-2  $\alpha$  /  $\beta$  Monoclonal Antibody