

Product datasheet

Human ATF6 protein fragment ab92267

1 Image

Overview

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<b>Product name</b>	Human ATF6 protein fragment
<b>Protein length</b>	Protein fragment

Description

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<b>Nature</b>	Recombinant
<b>Source</b>	Escherichia coli

Amino Acid Sequence

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Sequence</b>	YVVSFRRDHLLLPAATHNKTTTPKMSIVLPAININENVINGQDYEVMMQI DCQ VMDTRILHIKSSSVPPYLRDQQRNQTNTFFGSPPAATEATHVVST IPESLQ
<b>Amino acids</b>	567 to 670

Specifications

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Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab92267** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilised

Preparation and Storage

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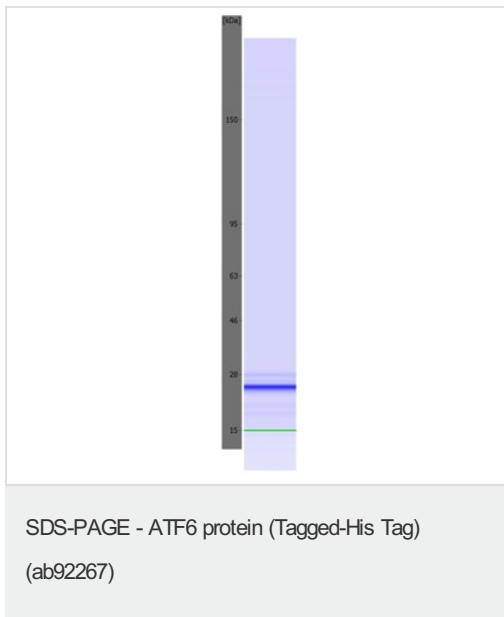
<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Store at 4°C. Upon reconstitution store at -80°C.  Preservative: None Constituents: 0.5% Trehalose, 6M Urea, 100mM Sodium phosphate, 10mM Sodium chloride, pH 4.5
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<b>Reconstitution</b>	reconstitution with 92 µl aqua dest.
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General Info

<b>Function</b>	Transcription factor that acts during endoplasmic reticulum stress by activating unfolded protein response target genes. Binds DNA on the 5'-CCAC[GA]-3' half of the ER stress response element (ERSE) (5'-CCAAT-N(9)-CCAC[GA]-3') and of ERSE II (5'-ATTGG-N-CCACG-3'). Binding to ERSE requires binding of NF-Y to ERSE. Could also be involved in activation of transcription by the serum response factor.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily. Contains 1 bZIP domain.
<b>Domain</b>	The basic domain functions as a nuclear localization signal. The basic leucine-zipper domain is sufficient for association with the NF-Y trimer and binding to ERSE.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	During unfolded protein response an approximative 50 kDa fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage seems to be performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases. N-glycosylated. The glycosylation status may serve as a sensor for ER homeostasis, resulting in ATF6 activation to trigger the unfolded protein response (UPR). Phosphorylated in vitro by MAPK14/P38MAPK.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane and Nucleus. Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic domain translocates into the nucleus.

Images



The image shows an electrophoretic assay performed using an Agilent 5100 ALP. In some images colored control bands can be seen at 15 kDa (green) and/or 240 kDa (purple). The protein-specific band is blue.

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