abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human ATF6 protein ab131846

1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant Human ATF6 protein

Expression system Wheat germ
Accession P18850

Protein length Protein fragment

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence MGEPAGVAGTMESPFSPGLFHRLDEDWDSALFAELGYF

TDTDELQLEAAN

 ${\tt ETYENNFDNLDFDLDLVPWESDIWDINNQICTVKDIKAEPQ}$

PLSPASSSY

SVSSPRSVDSYSSTQHVPEELDLSSSSQMSPLSLYGENS

NSLSSAEPLKE

DKPVTGPRNKTENGLTPKKKIQVNSKPSIQPKPLLLPAAP

KTQTISSIPP QT

Predicted molecular weight 49 kDa including tags

Amino acids 1 to 202

Tags GST tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab131846** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications ELISA

SDS-PAGE Western blot

Form Liquid

Additional notes Protein concentration is above or equal to 0.05 mg/mL.

Dramaration and Starage

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Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped on Dry Ice. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCI

Glutathione is reduced

General Info

Function 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.

Tissue specificity Ubiquitous.

Sequence similaritiesBelongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily.

Contains 1 bZIP domain.

Domain 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.

Post-translational modifications

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).

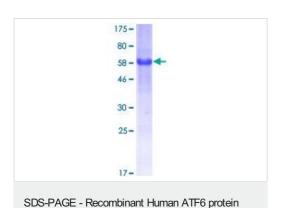
Phosphorylated in vitro by MAPK14/P38MAPK.

Cellular localization Endoplasmic reticulum membrane and Nucleus. Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal

cytoplasmic domain translocates into the nucleus.

Images

(ab131846)



12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue showing ab131846 at approximately 48.5 kDa.

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