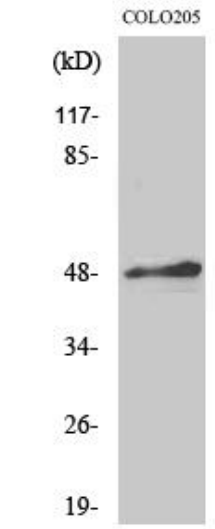
AP-2α/β Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01531
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
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-2α/β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AP-2α/β protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥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-bindi
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, 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

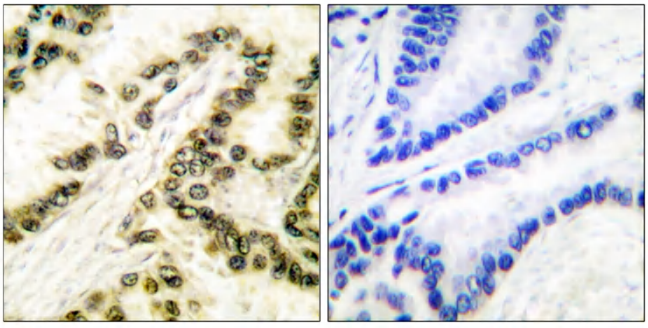
elements to regulate transcription of selected genes. AP-2 factors bind to

Background	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],
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.

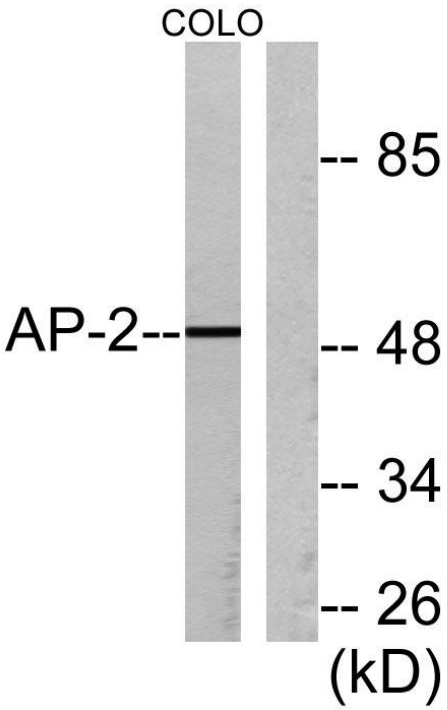
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AP-2α/β Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using AP-2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using AP-2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.