

NFAT5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5853

Reactivity: Human;Rat;Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: NFAT5

Gene Name: NFAT5 KIAA0827 TONEBP

O94916

Q9WV30

Protein Name: NFAT5

Human Gene ld: 10725

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 212-284

Specificity: The antibody detects endogenous NFAT5

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500-2000,IHC 1:500-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 166kD

Cell Pathway:

WNT;WNT-T CELLAxon guidance;VEGF;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;T Cell Receptor;B Cell Antigen;

Background:

The product of this gene is a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells family of transcription factors. Proteins belonging to this family play a central role in inducible gene transcription during the immune response. This protein regulates gene expression induced by osmotic stress in mammalian cells. Unlike monomeric members of this protein family, this protein exists as a homodimer and forms stable dimers with DNA elements. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function:

alternative products: Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms, function: Plays a role in the inducible expression of genes. Regulates hypertonicity-induced cellular accumulation of osmolytes., similarity: Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain., subunit: Does not bind with Fos and Jun transcription factors. But might be capable of forming stable dimers with DNA elements., tissue specificity: Highest levels in skeletal muscle, brain, heart and peripheral blood leukocytes. Also expressed in placenta, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon.,

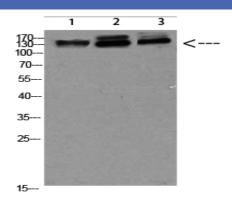
Subcellular Location :

Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nuclear distribution increases under hypertonic conditions. .

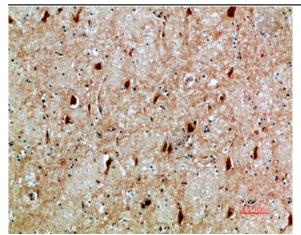
Expression:

Widely expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, brain, heart and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of 823 293T-UV HELA Cell Lysate, antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanbrain, antibody was diluted at 1:200