

ATF7 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90858

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P17544

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-7; cAMP-dependent

transcription factor ATF-7; Activating transcription factor 7; Transcription

factor ATF-A; ATF7; ATFA;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW51757

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:1000 **Purification** Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human ATF7

Description Plays important functions in early cell signaling. Binds the cAMP response

element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AG][AG]-3'), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. Activator of the NF-ELAM1/delta-A site of the E-selectin promoter. Has no intrinsic transcriptional activity, but activates

transcription on formation of JUN or FOS heterodimers.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name ATF7

Synonyms ATFA

Function Stress-responsive chromatin regulator that plays a role in various biological

processes including innate immunological memory, adipocyte differentiation

or telomerase regulation (PubMed: <u>29490055</u>). In absence of stress,

contributes to the formation of heterochromatin and heterochromatin-like structure by recruiting histone H3K9 tri- and di-methyltransferases thus silencing the transcription of target genes such as STAT1 in adipocytes, or genes involved in innate immunity in macrophages and adipocytes (By similarity). Stress induces ATF7 phosphorylation that disrupts interactions

with histone methyltransferase and enhances the association with coactivators containing histone acetyltransferase and/or histone

demethylase, leading to disruption of the heterochromatin-like structure and subsequently transcriptional activation (By similarity). In response to TNF-alpha, which is induced by various stresses, phosphorylated ATF7 and telomerase are released from telomeres leading to telomere shortening (PubMed:29490055). Also plays a role in maintaining epithelial regenerative capacity and protecting against cell death during intestinal epithelial damage and repair (By similarity).

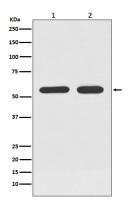
Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:17264123}. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Chromosome, telomere. Note=Mainly nucleoplasmic. Restricted distribution to the perinuculear region. The sumoylated form locates to the nuclear periphery

Tissue Location

Expressed in various tissues including heart, brain, placenta, lung and skeletal muscle. Highest levels in skeletal muscle. Lowest in lung and placenta.

Images



Western blot analysis of ATF7 expression in (1) Raji cell lysate; (2) Raw 264.7 cell lysate.

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