NFATc4 (phospho Ser676) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13674

Package Size: #13674-1 50ul #13674-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Description | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | NFATc4 (phospho Ser676) Polyclonal Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific |
| | immunogen. |
| Applications | WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse |
| Specificity | Phospho-NFATc4 (S676) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFATc4 protein only when |
| | phosphorylated at S676. |
| Immunogen Description | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NFAT3 around the |
| | phosphorylation site of Ser676. AA range:642-691 |
| Other Names | NFATC4; NFAT3; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells; cytoplasmic 4; NF-ATc4; NFATc4; T-cell transcription |
| | factor NFAT3; NF-AT3 |
| Accession No. | Swiss Prot:Q14934GeneID:4776 |
| Uniprot | Q14934 |
| GenelD | 4776 |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 120 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | -20°C/1 |

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

nuclear factor of activated T-cells 4(NFATC4) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) protein family. The encoded protein is part of a DNA-binding transcription complex. This complex consists of at least two components: a preexisting cytosolic component that translocates to the nucleus upon T cell receptor stimulation and an inducible nuclear component. NFAT proteins are activated by the calmodulin-dependent phosphatase, calcineurin. The encoded protein plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T cells, especially in the induction of interleukin-2 and interleukin-4. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only