# AP- $2\alpha/\beta$ (A6/2/2): sc-53163



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

AP-2 transcription factor family members include AP-2 $\alpha$ , AP-2 $\beta$  and AP-2 $\gamma$ , which specifically bind to the DNA consensus sequence CCCCAGGC and initiate transcription of selected genes. AP-2, also known as ERF-1, plays a role in regulating estrogen receptor expression. AP-2 $\beta$ , a splice variant of AP-2 $\alpha$ , inhibits AP-2 activity. Besides subscribing to the AP-2 complex, AP-2 $\alpha$ , AP-2 $\beta$ and AP-2y proteins compose the OB2-1 transcription factor complex. OB2-1 specifically upregulates expression of the proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2, which is overexpressed in 25-30% of breast cancers. The gene encoding AP-2 $\alpha$ maps to human chromosome 6p24.3. AP-2 $\alpha$  may play an important role in the development of ectodermal-derived tissues. Deleterious mutations involving the AP-2 $\alpha$  gene are linked to microphthalmia, corneal clouding and other anterior eye chamber defects. The ubiquitously expressed AP-4 transcription factor specifically binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-CAGCTG-3'. AP-4 interacts with promoters for immunoglobulin-  $\kappa$  gene families and simian virus 40. AP-4 may enhance the transcription of the human Huntington's disease gene. AP-4 is a helix-loop-helix protein that contains two distinctive leucine repeat elements.

# **REFERENCES**

- Williams, T., et al. 1988. Cloning and expression of AP-2, a cell-typespecific transcription factor that activates inducible enhancer elements. Genes Dev. 2: 1557-1569.
- Buettner, R., et al. 1993. An alternatively spliced mRNA from the AP-2 gene encodes a negative regulator of transcriptional activation by AP-2. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13: 4174-4185.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: TFAP2A (human) mapping to 6p24.3, TFAP2B (human) mapping to 6p12.3; Tfap2a (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.3, Tfap2b (mouse) mapping to 1 A3.

#### **SOURCE**

AP- $2\alpha/\beta$  (A6/2/2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against C-terminal peptide of AP- $2\alpha$  of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$   $lgG_1$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

AP-2 $\alpha$ /β (A6/2/2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-53163 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-53163 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-53163 PE), fluorescein (sc-53163 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-53163 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-53163 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-53163 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-53163 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-53163 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-53163 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

AP- $2\alpha/\beta$  (A6/2/2) is recommended for detection of AP- $2\alpha/\beta$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1  $\mu$ g per 1 x 106 cells).

Molecular Weight of AP-2α: 48 kDa.

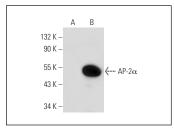
Molecular Weight of AP-2β: 47 kDa.

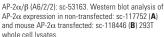
Positive Controls: AP-2 $\alpha$  (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118446.

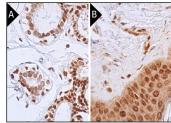
#### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

## DATA







AP- $2\alpha/\beta$  (A6/2/2): sc-53163. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast tissue showing nuclear staining of glandular cells and myoepithelial cells (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of keratinocytes, Langerhans cells and melanocytes and nuclear staining of fibroblasts (B).

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

 Jiang, Y., et al. 2011. Trapping of BMP receptors in distinct membrane domains inhibits their function in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Am. J. Physiol. Lung Cell. Mol. Physiol. 301: L218-L227.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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