

ATF-1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118601

BACKGROUND

Eukaryotic gene transcription is regulated by sequence-specific transcription factors that bind modular *cis*-acting promoter and enhancer elements. The ATF/CREB transcription factor family binds the palindromic cAMP response element (CRE) octanucleotide TGACGTCA. The ATF/CREB family includes CREB-1, CREB-2 (also designated ATF-4), ATF-1, ATF-2 and ATF-3. This family of proteins contain highly divergent N-terminal domains, but share a C-terminal leucine zipper for dimerization and DNA binding. ATF-1 is shown to play a key role in the induction of NOX1, this protein binds the cAMP response element (CRE) and mediates PKA-induced stimulation of CRE-reporter genes. ATF-2 forms homodimers and heterodimers with c-Jun to initiate CRE-dependent transcription. Phosphorylation of ATF-2 at Thr 69 and Thr 71 by stress-activated kinases is necessary for transcriptional activation. Myc also induces phosphorylation of ATF-2 at Thr 69 and Thr 71 to prolong the half-life of ATF-2. ATF-2 functions as a histone acetyltransferase (HAT) and acetylates Histones H2B and H4 specifically *in vitro*.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Atf1 (mouse) mapping to 15 F1.

PRODUCT

ATF-1 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ATF-1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ATF-1 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ATF-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.