

AATF / Che-1 antibody (pAb)

Rabbit Anti-Human/Mouse Rabbit Anti-Apoptotic Transcription Factor

Instruction Manual

Catalog Number	PK-AB718-3039
Synonyms	AATF Antibody: Apoptosis antagonizing transcription factor, Che-1
Description	AATF (apoptosis antagonizing transcription factor) was initially discovered as an interaction partner of ZIP kinase (ZIPK), a member of death-associated protein (DAP) kinase family of pro-apoptotic serine/threonine kinases. AATF is a phosphoprotein containing an acidic region and a putative leucine zipper domain and nuclear localization signal, features which are typical of transcription factors. AATF inhibits the ZIPK-mediated pro-apoptotic pathway and may activate other anti-apoptotic pathways. Recently, it has also been shown to protect neural cells against oxidative damage induced by amyloid b-peptide and to inhibit aberrant production of the b-peptide by interacting with Par-4 (prostate apoptosis response-4), another pro-apoptotic leucine zipper protein that is associated with neuronal degeneration in Alzheimer's disease (AD), suggesting that AATF may have potential therapeutic applications in both familial and sporadic forms of AD.
Quantity	100 µg
Source / Host	Rabbit
Immunogen	Rabbit polyclonal AATF antibody was raised against a 12 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human AATF (Genbank accession No. NP_036270).
Purification Method	Immunoaffinity chromatography purified IgG.
Clone / IgG Subtype	Polyclonal antibody
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	
Formulation	Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Reconstitution	During shipment, small volumes of antibody will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µl or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.
Storage & Stability	Antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and at -20°C for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Applications	E, WB, IHC, IF INote: Antibody might be suitable for other applications not tested so far. Optimal concentrations for each application have to be determined individually.h application have to be determined individually. AATF antibody can be used for the detection of AATF by Western blot at 0.5 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.
Images	Available upon request.
References	Kawai T, Matsumoto M, Takeda K, et al. ZIP kinase, a novel serine/threonine kinase which mediates apoptosis. <i>Mol. Cell Biol.</i> 1998; 18:1642-51. Lindfors K, Halttunen T, Huotari P, et al. Identification of novel transcription factor-like gene from human intestinal cells. <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i> 2000; 276:660-6. Xie J and Guo Q. AATF protects neural cells against oxidative damage induced by amyloid beta-peptide. <i>Neurobiol. of Dis.</i> 2004; 16:150-7. Xie J and Guo Q. AATF inhibits aberrant production of amyloid beta peptide 1-42 by interacting directly with Par-4. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 2004; 279:4596-603.(WD1105)
Images	Available upon request.
Related Products	Blocking Peptide, Cat. No. PK-AB718-3039P; Human small intestine Cell Lysate, Cat. No. PK-AB718-1308 ZIPK Antibody, Cat. No. PK-AB718-2067; APP Antibody (AβNT), Cat. No. PK-AB718-2133 DAPK1 Antibody (NT), Cat. No. PK-AB718-3621; DAPK2 Antibody (NT), Cat. No. PK-AB718-2323

FOR IN VITRO RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.