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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	ATF-6 $\beta$ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ATF6B
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ATF6B; CREBL1; G13; Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta; cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta; Activating transcription factor 6 beta; ATF6-beta; Protein G13; cAMP response element-binding protein-related protein;
<b>Gene ID</b>	1388.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q99941.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATF6B. AA range:401-450

## Application

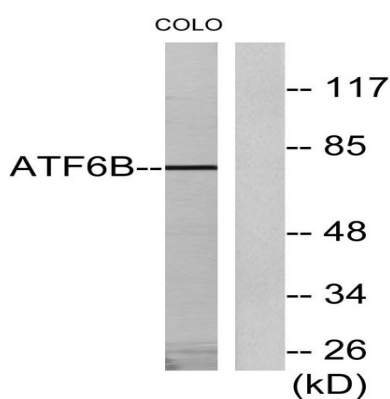
<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	90kD

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor in the unfolded protein response (UPR) pathway during ER stress. Either as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with ATF6-alpha, the encoded protein binds to the ER stress response element, interacting with nuclear transcription factor Y to activate UPR target genes. The protein is normally found in the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum; however, under ER stress, the N-terminal cytoplasmic domain is cleaved from the rest of the protein and translocates to the nucleus. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],domain:The basic domain functions as a nuclear localization signal.,domain:The basic leucine-zipper domain is sufficient for association with the NF-Y trimer and binding to ERSE.,function:Transcriptional factor that acts in the unfolded protein response (UPR) pathway by activating UPR target genes induced during ER stress. Binds DNA on the 5'-CCAC[GA]-3' half of the ER stress response element (ERSE) (5'-CCAATN(9)CCAC[GA]-3') when NF-Y is bound to ERSE.,PTM:During unfolded protein response an approximative 60 kDa fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage is probably performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subcellular location:Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic domain translocates into the nucleus.,subunit:Homodimer and heterodimer with ATF6-alpha. The dimer interacts with the nuclear transcription factor Y (NF-Y) trimer through direct binding to NF-Y subunit C (NF-YC),tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



**Product Name: ATF-6 $\beta$  Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab07280**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ATF-6 $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody

**Note**

For research use only.