

AATF Antibody / Apoptosis-antagonizing transcription factor (FY13151)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13151	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

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Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
UniProt	Q9NY61
Applications	Western Blot : 0.25-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry : 2-5ug/ml Immunocytochemistry : 5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This AATF antibody is available for research use only.

Description

AATF antibody detects Apoptosis-antagonizing transcription factor, a nuclear protein involved in cell cycle control, apoptosis inhibition, and transcriptional regulation. The UniProt recommended name is Apoptosis-antagonizing transcription factor (AATF). This multifunctional protein acts as a coactivator and checkpoint regulator, integrating DNA damage signaling with cell survival pathways.

Functionally, AATF antibody identifies a 560-amino-acid protein that binds transcription factors such as TP53, ATF5, and RNA polymerase II components to modulate gene expression. AATF promotes cell cycle progression by repressing pro-apoptotic genes and enhancing DNA repair. It also plays roles in ribosome biogenesis, RNA processing, and chromatin organization.

The AATF gene is located on chromosome 17q11.2 and is widely expressed in proliferating cells, especially in brain, liver, and reproductive tissues. AATF activity ensures proper coordination between transcription, cell cycle checkpoints, and apoptosis resistance during stress conditions.

Pathologically, overexpression of AATF is observed in several cancers, including glioblastoma and leukemia, where it enhances cell survival and tumor progression. Conversely, loss of AATF sensitizes cells to apoptosis induced by DNA damage or oxidative stress. Research using AATF antibody supports studies in transcription regulation, apoptosis, and oncogenic signaling.

AATF antibody is validated for western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence to detect transcriptional regulators. NSJ Bioreagents provides AATF antibody reagents optimized for studies in transcriptional control, DNA damage response, and cancer research.

Structurally, Apoptosis-antagonizing transcription factor contains nuclear localization signals, basic leucine zipper-like motifs, and regions for protein-protein interaction with transcription complexes. This antibody supports analysis of AATF's role in balancing survival and death signaling pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the AATF antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human AATF recombinant protein (Position: Q5-H552) was used as the immunogen for the AATF antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the AATF antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.