

**NFATc4 (phospho Ser168/S170) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb769245 (Manual)**

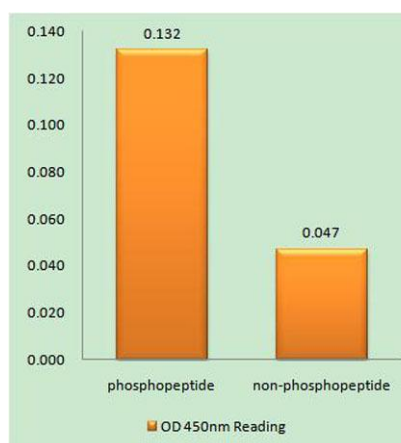
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	NFATc4 (phospho Ser168/S170) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NFAT3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser168 and Ser170. AA range:136-185
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-NFATc4 (S168/S170) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFATc4 protein only when phosphorylated at S168/S170.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Nuclear factor of activated T-cells cytoplasmic 4
<b>Gene Name</b>	NFATC4
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus . When hyperphosphorylated, localizes in the cytosol. When intracellular Ca(2+) levels increase, dephosphorylation by calcineurin/PPP3CA leads to translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:11997522, PubMed:18347059). MAPK7/ERK5 and MTOR regulate NFATC4 nuclear export through phosphorylation at Ser-168 and Ser-170 (PubMed:18347059). .

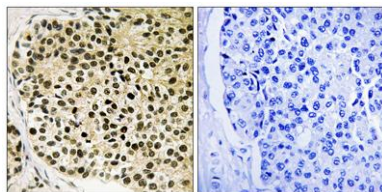
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	140kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	4776
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q14934
<b>Alternative Names</b>	NFATC4; NFAT3; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells; cytoplasmic 4; NF-ATc4; NFATc4; T-cell transcription factor NFAT3; NF-AT3

## Background

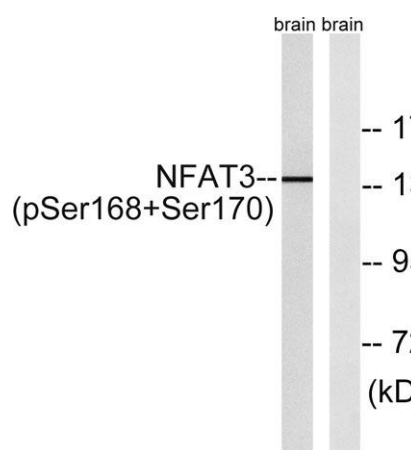
This gene encodes a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) protein family. The encoded protein is part of a DNA-binding transcription complex. This complex consists of at least two components: a preexisting cytosolic component that translocates to the nucleus upon T cell receptor stimulation and an inducible nuclear component. NFAT proteins are activated by the calmodulin-dependent phosphatase, calcineurin. The encoded protein plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T cells, especially in the induction of interleukin-2 and interleukin-4. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],



**Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using NFAT3 (Phospho-Ser168+Ser170) Antibody**



**Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NFAT3 (Phospho-Ser168+Ser170) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.**



**Western blot analysis of NFAT3 (Phospho-Ser168+Ser170) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the NFAT3 (Phospho-Ser168+Ser170) peptide.**