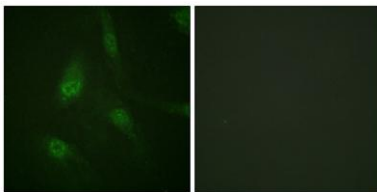


**NFATc3 (phospho Ser165) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb769243 (Manual)**

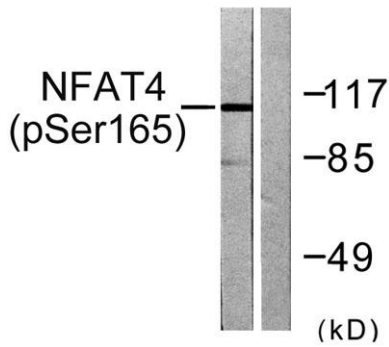
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	NFATc3 (phospho Ser165) 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. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NFAT4 around the phosphorylation site of Ser165. AA range:131-180
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-NFATc3 (S165) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFATc3 protein only when phosphorylated at S165.
<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 3
<b>Gene Name</b>	NFATC3
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasmic for the phosphorylated form and nuclear after activation that is controlled by calcineurin-mediated dephosphorylation. Rapid nuclear exit of NFATC is thought to be one mechanism by which cells distinguish between sustained and transient calcium signals. The subcellular localization of NFATC plays a key role in the regulation of gene transcription.

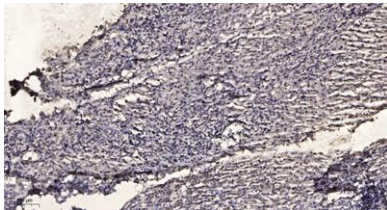
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	115kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	4775
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q12968
<b>Alternative Names</b>	NFATC3; NFAT4; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells; cytoplasmic 3; NF-ATc3; NFATc3; NFATx; T-cell transcription factor NFAT4; NF-AT4
<b>Background</b>	The product of this gene is a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells 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 (TCR) stimulation and an inducible nuclear component. Other members of this family participate to form this complex also. The product of this gene plays a role in the regulation of gene expression in T cells and immature thymocytes. Several transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010],



**Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using NFAT4 (Phospho-Ser165) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.**



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with  $\text{Ca}^{+}$  40nM 30', using NFAT4 (Phospho-Ser165) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).