

## AATF Antibody

*AATF: Apoptosis antagonizing transcription factor, Che-1*

**CATALOG NO.: 3039**

### BACKGROUND:

AATF (apoptosis antagonizing transcription factor) was initially discovered as an interaction partner of ZIP kinase (ZIPK) (1), a member of death-associated protein (DAP) kinase family of pro-apoptotic serine/threonine kinases (2). 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 (3). Recently, it has also been shown to protect neural cells against oxidative damage induced by amyloid  $\beta$ -peptide and to inhibit aberrant production of the  $\beta$ -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) (4,5), suggesting that AATF may have potential therapeutic applications in both familial and sporadic forms of AD.

### SOURCE:

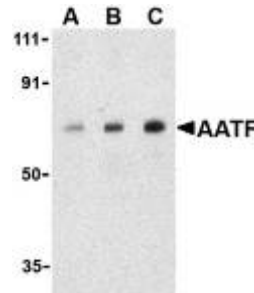
Rabbit polyclonal AATF antibody was raised against a 12 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human AATF (Genbank accession No. NP\_036270).

### STORAGE:

AATF antibody is supplied as immunoaffinity purified IgG in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.

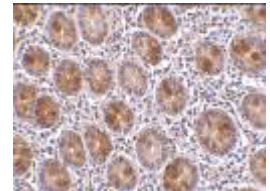
### APPLICATION:

AATF antibody can be used for the detection of AATF by Western blot at 0.5 – 1  $\mu$ g/ml. (Optimal dilution should be determined by user). Human small intestine cell lysate can be used as positive control. AATF antibody is human and mouse reactive. **This product is for research use only.**



Western blot analysis of AATF in human small intestine cell lysate with AATF antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1  $\mu$ g/ml and (C) 2  $\mu$ g/ml.

Immunohistochemistry of AATF in human small intestine tissue with AATF antibody at 10  $\mu$ g/ml.



### RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking peptide, Catalog No. **3039P**.  
Human Small Intestine cell lysate, Catalog No. **1308**.  
ZIPK Antibody, Catalog No. **2067**.  
DAPK1 Antibody (NT), Catalog No. **3621**.  
DAPK2 Antibody (NT), Catalog No. **2323**.  
APP Antibody (A $\beta$ NT), Catalog No. **2133**.

### REFERENCES:

1. Page G, Lodige I, Kogel D et al. AATF, a novel transcription factor that interacts with Dlk/ZIP kinase and interferes with apoptosis. *FEBS Lett.* 1999; 462:187-191.
2. Kawai T, Matsumoto M, Takeda K, et al. ZIP kinase, a novel serine/threonine kinase which mediates apoptosis. *Mol. Cell Biol.* 1998; 18:1642-51.
3. Lindfors K, Halttunen T, Huotari P, et al. Identification of novel transcription factor-like gene from human intestinal cells. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 2000; 276:660-6.
4. Xie J and Guo Q. AATF protects neural cells against oxidative damage induced by amyloid  $\beta$ -peptide. *Neurobiol. of Dis.* 2004; 16:150-7.
5. Xie J and Guo Q. AATF inhibits aberrant production of amyloid beta peptide 1-42 by interacting directly with Par-4. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2004; 279:4596-603. (07-01D)