

BATF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16614a**Specification**

BATF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q16520](#)**BATF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10538**Other Names**

Basic leucine zipper transcriptional factor ATF-like, B-cell-activating transcription factor, B-ATF, SF-HT-activated gene 2 protein, SFA-2, BATF

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BATF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** BATF**Function**

AP-1 family transcription factor that controls the differentiation of lineage-specific cells in the immune system: specifically mediates the differentiation of T-helper 17 cells (Th17), follicular T-helper cells (Tfh), CD8(+) dendritic cells and class-switch recombination (CSR) in B-cells. Acts via the formation of a heterodimer with JUNB that recognizes and binds DNA sequence 5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3'. The BATF-JUNB heterodimer also forms a complex with IRF4 (or IRF8) in immune cells, leading to recognition of AICE sequence (5'-TGAnTCA/GAAA-3'), an immune-specific regulatory element, followed by cooperative binding of BATF and IRF4 (or IRF8) and activation of genes. Controls differentiation of T-helper cells producing interleukin-17 (Th17 cells) by binding to Th17-associated gene promoters: regulates expression of the transcription factor RORC itself and RORC target genes such as IL17 (IL17A or IL17B). Also involved in differentiation of follicular T-helper cells (Tfh) by directing expression of BCL6 and MAF. In B-cells, involved in class-switch recombination (CSR) by controlling the expression of both AICDA and of germline transcripts of the intervening heavy-chain region and constant heavy-chain region (I(H)-C(H)). Following infection, can participate in CD8(+) dendritic cell differentiation via interaction with IRF4 and IRF8 to mediate cooperative gene activation. Regulates effector CD8(+) T-cell differentiation by regulating expression of SIRT1. Following DNA damage, part of a differentiation checkpoint that limits self-renewal of hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs): up-regulated by STAT3, leading to differentiation

of HSCs, thereby restricting self-renewal of HSCs (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978}. Cytoplasm. Note=Present in the nucleus and cytoplasm, but shows increased nuclear translocation after activation of T-cells

Tissue Location

Expressed at highest levels in lung, and at lower levels in placenta, liver, kidney, spleen, and peripheral blood. Detected in SW480 colorectal cancer cell line and several hematopoietic tumor cell lines, including Raji Burkitt's lymphoma. Strongly expressed in mature B- and T-lymphocytes. Also expressed in moderate levels in lymph node and appendix and at low levels in thymus and bone marrow (PubMed:10777209).

BATF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BATF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**BATF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear basic leucine zipper protein that belongs to the AP-1/ATF superfamily of transcription factors. The leucine zipper of this protein mediates dimerization with members of the Jun family of proteins. This protein is thought to be a negative regulator of AP-1/ATF transcriptional events.

BATF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Quigley, M., et al. Nat. Med. 16(10):1147-1151(2010) Stahl, E.A., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(6):508-514(2010) Deppmann, C.D., et al. Biochem. J. 374 (PT 2), 423-431 (2003) :Deppmann, C.D., et al. Biochem. J. 374 (PT 2), 423-431 (2003) :Johansen, L.M., et al. J. Virol. 77(10):6029-6040(2003)