



Human NFATC4 blocking peptide (CDBP2029)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-NFATC4/NFAT3 antibody
Antigen Description	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]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 μg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

NFATC4 nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 4 [Homo sapiens]

Official Symbol

NFATC4

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Synonyms	NFATC4; nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 4; nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 4; NFAT3; NF-AT3; T cell transcription factor NFAT3; T-cell transcription factor NFAT3; NF-ATc4;
Entrez Gene ID	<u>4776</u>
mRNA Refseq	NM 001136022
Protein Refseq	NP 001129494
UniProt ID	Q14934
Chromosome Location	14q11.2
Pathway	Axon guidance, organism-specific biosystem; Axon guidance, conserved biosystem; B cell receptor signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; B cell receptor signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; ErbB2/ErbB3 signaling events, organism-specific biosystem; HTLV-I infection, organism-specific biosystem; HTLV-I infection, conserved biosystem;
Function	DNA binding; sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; transcription coactivator activity;