abcam

ab108311

Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)]

Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting Transcription factor AP-2-alpha in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IP, IHC-P, ICC/IF, ChIC/CUT&RUN sequencing**. Suitable for **Human, Mouse, Rat**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 20 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb | Advanced Validation | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR2688(2)
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.777 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval via the pressure cooker method before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval via the pressure cooker method before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval via the pressure cooker method before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/20
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/20
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

ChIC/CUT&RUN-seq

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information TFAP2A

Function	Sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that interacts with inducible viral and cellular enhancer elements to regulate transcription of selected genes. AP-2 factors bind to the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3' and activate genes involved in a large spectrum of important biological functions including proper eye, face, body wall, limb and neural tube development. They also suppress a number of genes including MCAM/MUC18, C/EBP alpha and MYC. AP-2-alpha is the only AP-2 protein required for early morphogenesis of the lens vesicle. Together with the CITED2 coactivator, stimulates the PITX2 P1 promoter transcription activation. Associates with chromatin to the PITX2 P1 promoter region.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Storage information	Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) and ChIC/CUT&RUN

sequencing in Human, Mouse, Rat samples.

What is the molecular weight of Transcription factor AP-2-alpha?
Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311) specifically detects a band for Transcription factor AP-2-alpha (UniProt: P05549) at a molecular weight of 48kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311) was first used in a scientific publication in 2011 and has been cited over 20 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Specificity confirmed
The specificity of Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311) has been confirmed by Western blot testing in TFAP2A Knockout HAP1 cell line, ab265122.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR2688(2)] also available for your convenience: ab108311, Carrier free - ab236043, PE - ab305403, APC - ab305404, HRP - ab305405, Alkaline Phosphatase - ab309016, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab309663, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab310026, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab310404, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab311931, Alexa Fluor® 568 - ab312402, Alexa Fluor® 750 - ab320892

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Trial sizes available!
Test your antibody or perform pre-screening before committing to a larger quantity. Sold in 20µl. Discover our selection of trial-size antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Transcription factor AP-2-alpha also known as TFAP2A or AP-2 is a protein acting as an important regulator in cellular processes. It weighs approximately 52 kDa. TFAP2A is known for its role in binding specific DNA sequences to regulate target gene transcription. It expresses highly in neural crest-derived tissues as well as in the placenta breast and skin. This transcription factor plays an essential role in embryonic development cell proliferation and differentiation.
Biological function summary	TFAP2A contributes significantly to the regulation of gene expression involved in essential developmental and cellular processes. It acts as part of a complex with other transcription factors allowing it to coordinate the expression of a variety of

	genes linked to cell growth and apoptosis. AP-2 also regulates genes involved in neural development and skin morphogenesis. Its interaction with other factors such as AP-2γ and AP-2B enhances its functionality indicating a complex mechanism of action.
Pathways	TFAP2A engages in critical signalling circuits such as the MAPK and Wnt pathways which are essential for cell cycle regulation and embryonic development. Within these pathways related proteins like AP-2γ and AP-594 interact with TFAP2A further illustrating its role in signal transduction. These relationships highlight the importance of TFAP2A in orchestrating cellular responses to growth signals and environmental cues.
Associated diseases and disorders	TFAP2A has links to a range of pathological conditions including cancer and neural crest-related disorders. In melanoma for example TFAP2A's regulatory role affects genes associated with tumor growth and metastasis. The protein's interaction with other transcription factors like AP-647 may influence cancer progression and therapy response. Additionally the dysregulation of TFAP2A affects neural crest development potentially leading to congenital disorders. Understanding these interactions assists in unraveling the molecular basis of such diseases and informs therapeutic strategies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

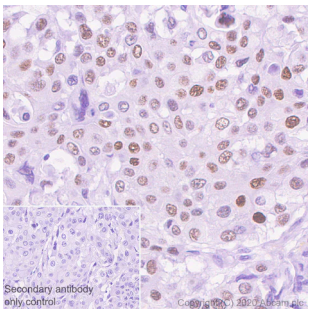
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

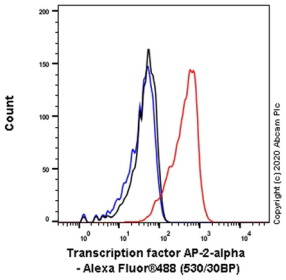
12 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody

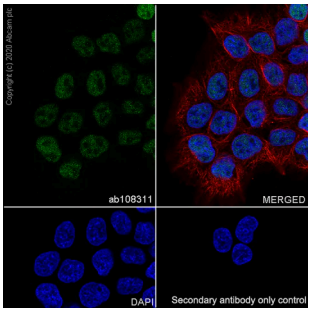
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human breast carcinoma tissue sections labeling Transcription factor AP-2-alpha with Purified ab108311 at 1/100 dilution (1.07 µg/mL). Heat mediated antigen retrieval using Bond™ Epitope Retrieval Solution 2 (pH 9.0). Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody

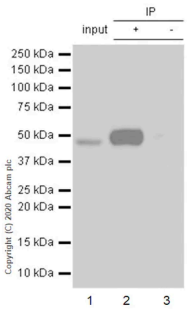
Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of JAR (Human placenta choriocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Transcription factor AP-2-alpha with Purified ab108311 at 1/20 dilution (10 µg/mL) (Red). Cells were fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% Methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) secondary antibody was used at 1/2000. Isotype control - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black). Unlabeled control - Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody

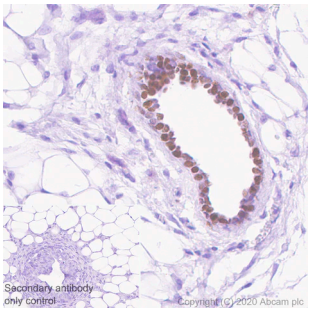
Immunocytochemistry analysis of JAR (Human placenta choriocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Transcription factor AP-2-alpha with Purified ab108311 at 1/50 dilution (3.4 µg/mL). Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Cells were counterstained with ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) 1/200 dilution (2.5 µg/mL). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (2 µg/mL). DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

Purified ab108311 at 1/20 dilution (0.5µg) immunoprecipitating Transcription factor AP-2-alpha in HeLa whole cell lysate.
Lane 1 (input): HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate 10µg
Lane 2 (+): ab108311 + HeLa whole cell lysate.
Lane 3 (-): Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab108311 in HeLa whole cell lysate.
VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) (1/10,000 dilution) was used for Western blotting.
Blocking Buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Observed band size: 48 kDa
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

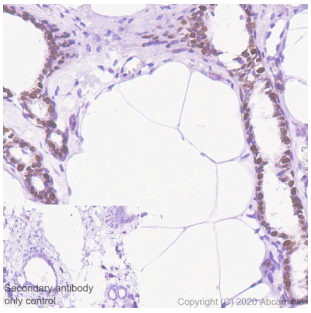
Predicted band size: 48 kDa



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody

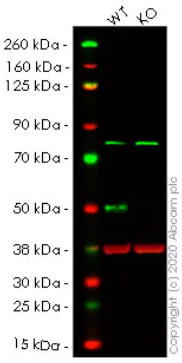
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of mouse breast tissue sections labeling Transcription factor AP-2-alpha with Purified ab108311 at 1/100 dilution (1.07 µg/mL). Heat mediated antigen retrieval using Bond™ Epitope Retrieval Solution 2 (pH 9.0). Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of rat breast tissue sections labeling Transcription factor AP-2-alpha with Purified ab108311 at 1/100 dilution (1.07 µg/mL). Heat mediated antigen retrieval using Bond™ Epitope Retrieval Solution 2 (pH 9.0). Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.



Western blot - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody

Lanes 1- 2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab108311 observed at 48 kDa. Red - Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) observed at 37 kDa.
ab108311 was shown to react with Transcription factor AP-2-alpha in wild-type HeLa cells in western blot. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line ab265122 (knockout cell lysate ab257736) was used. Wild-type HeLa and TFAP2A knockout HeLa cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab108311 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) were incubated overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 1000 Dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye®800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye®680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HeLa cell lysate at 20 µg

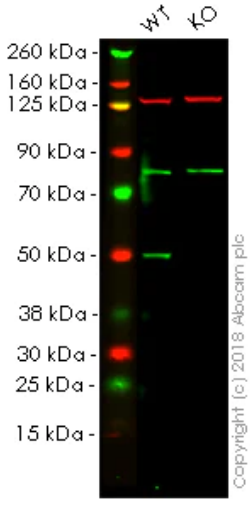
Lane 2:
TFAP2A knockout HeLa cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human TFAP2A (Transcription factor AP-2-alpha) knockout HeLa cell line (ab265122)

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 122 kDa, 125 kDa, 32 kDa, 39 kDa, 40 kDa, 41 kDa, 42 kDa, 45 kDa, 48 kDa, 74 kDa, 77 kDa, 83 kDa, 97 kDa

Observed band size: 100 kDa, 120 kDa, 125 kDa, 150 kDa, 31 kDa, 40 kDa, 41 kDa, 42 kDa, 45 kDa, 48 kDa, 50 kDa, 70 kDa, 74 kDa, 75 kDa, 77 kDa, 95 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody

Lanes 1 - 2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab108311 observed at 48 kDa. Red - loading control, ab9484, observed at 37 kDa.

ab108311 was shown to recognize Transcription factor AP-2-alpha in wild-type HAP1 cells as signal was lost at the expected MW in TFAP2A (Transcription factor AP-2-alpha) knockout cells. Additional cross-reactive bands were observed in the wild-type and knockout cells. Wild-type and TFAP2A (Transcription factor AP-2-alpha) knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab108311 and ab9484 (Mouse anti-GAPDH loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1/1000 dilution and 1/20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed ab216773 and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed ab216776 secondary antibodies at 1/20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.
All lanes:

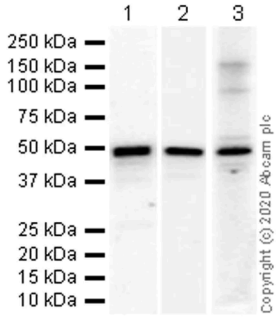
Western blot - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HAP1 whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
TFAP2A (Transcription factor AP-2-alpha) knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Predicted band size: 44 kDa, 48 kDa

Observed band size: 44 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 15 µg

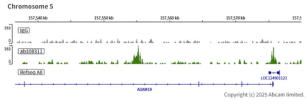
Lane 2:
C6 (Rat glial tumor glial cell) whole cell lysate at 15 µg

Lane 3:
Mouse skin lysate at 15 µg

Secondary

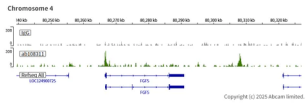
All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kDa



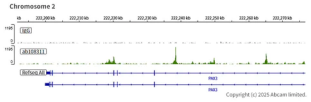
ChIC/CUT&RUN sequencing - Anti-Transcription factor AP-2-alpha antibody [EPR2688(2)] (ab108311)

ChIC/CUT&RUN was performed using a pAG-MNase at a final concentration of 700 ng/mL, 2.5 x 10^5 SK-MEL-28 (human malignant melanoma) cells and 5 µg of ab108311 [EPR2688(2)]. The resulting DNA was sequenced on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 to a depth of 10 million reads. The negative IgG control ab172730 is also shown.
The University of Geneva owns patents relevant to ChIC (Chromatin Immuno-Cleavage) methods.



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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.