

ARG42553 anti-CREB3L3 / CREB-H antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CREB3L3 / CREB-H
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CREB3L3 / CREB-H
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 244-274 of Human CREB3L3 / CREB-H.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 3; Transcription factor CREB-H; cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 3; HYST1481; CREB-H; CREBH

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human liver	
Observed Size	~ 45 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CREB3L3
Gene Full Name	cAMP responsive element binding protein 3-like 3
Background	This gene encodes a member of the basic-leucine zipper family and the AMP-dependent transcription factor family. The encoded protein is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum and acts as a transcription factor activated by cyclic AMP stimulation. The encoded protein binds the cyclic AMP response element (CRE) and the box-B element and has been linked to acute inflammatory response, hepatocellular carcinoma, triglyceride metabolism, and hepcidin expression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012]
Function	Transcription factor that may act during endoplasmic reticulum stress by activating unfolded protein response target genes. Activated in response to cAMP stimulation. In vitro, binds to the cAMP response element (CRE) and box-B element. Activates transcription through box-B element. Activates transcription through CRE (By similarity). Seems to function synergistically with ATF6. In acute inflammatory response, may activate expression of acute phase response (APR) genes. May be involved in growth suppression. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	49 kDa
PTM	Controlled by regulated intramembrane proteolysis (RIP). Following ER stress a fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage seems to be performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases (PS1 and PS2). N- and O-glycosylated. N-glycosylation is required for optimal proteolytic activation. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 3: Nucleus. Note=Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic domain translocates into the nucleus. [UniProt]

Images

