

**ARG59917**  
anti-CRBN antibodyPackage: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CRBN
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CRBN
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-280 of Human CRBN (NP_001166953.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein cereblon; MRT2A; MRT2

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:200 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat brain, Mouse spleen and A549	
Observed Size	51 kDa	

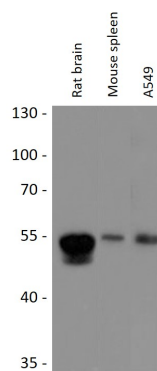
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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	CRBN
Gene Full Name	cereblon
Background	This gene encodes a protein related to the Lon protease protein family. In rodents and other mammals this gene product is found in the cytoplasm localized with a calcium channel membrane protein, and is thought to play a role in brain development. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal recessive nonsyndromic mental retardation. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]
Function	Substrate recognition component of a DCX (DDB1-CUL4-X-box) E3 protein ligase complex that mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, such as MEIS2. Normal degradation of key regulatory proteins is required for normal limb outgrowth and expression of the fibroblast growth factor FGF8. May play a role in memory and learning by regulating the assembly and neuronal surface expression of large-conductance calcium-activated potassium channels in brain regions involved in memory and learning via its interaction with KCNT1. Binding of pomalidomide and other thalidomide-related drugs changes the substrate specificity of the human protein, leading to decreased degradation of MEIS2 and other target proteins and increased degradation of MYC, IRF4, IKZF1 and IKZF3. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	51 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated, ubiquitination is mediated by its own DCX protein ligase complex. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG59917 anti-CRBN antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat brain, Mouse spleen and A549 cell lysates stained with ARG59917 anti-CRBN antibody at 1:1000 dilution.