



CR3L1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06823
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CREB3L1 OASIS PSEC0238
Protein Name	Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1 (cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1) (Old astrocyte specifically-induced substance) (OASIS) [Cleaved into: Processe
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	CR3L1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	57kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. ER membrane resident protein. Upon ER stress, translocated to the Golgi apparatus where it is cleaved. The cytosolic N-terminal fragment (processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1) is transported into the nucleus. . ; [Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1]: Nucleus . Upon ER stress, transported into the nucleus. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in several tissues, with highest levels in pancreas and prostate. Expressed at relatively lower levels in brain.
Function	function:Transcription factor that acts during endoplasmic reticulum stress by activating unfolded protein response target genes. Specifically involved in ER-stress response in astrocytes in the central nervous system (By similarity). May play a role in gliosis. In vitro, binds to box-B element, cAMP response element (CRE) and CRE-like sequences, and activates transcription through box-B element but not through CRE.,PTM:Controlled by regulated intramembrane proteolysis (RIP). Following ER stress a fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage is performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases (PS1 and PS2) and is triggered by translocation to the Golgi apparatus.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF



subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subcellular location:Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic d

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is normally found in the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). However, upon stress to the ER, the encoded protein is cleaved and the released cytoplasmic transcription factor domain translocates to the nucleus. There it activates the transcription of target genes by binding to box-B elements. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images