



# XBP1 Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-18003
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	XBP1
<b>Protein Name</b>	X-box-binding protein 1
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200, Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	XBP1 ; TREB5 ; XBP2 ; X-box-binding protein 1 ; XBP-1 ; Tax-responsive element-binding protein 5
<b>Observed Band</b>	35kD,60kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	29kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in plasma cells in rheumatoid synovium (PubMed:11460154). Over-expressed in primary breast cancer and metastatic breast cancer cells (PubMed:25280941). Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed at higher level in proliferating as compared to confluent quiescent endothelial cells (PubMed:19416856).
<b>Function</b>	Disease:Genetic variations in XBP1 could be associated with susceptibility to major affective disorder type 7 (MAFD7) [MIM:612371]. Major affective disorders represent a class of mental disorders characterized by a disturbance in mood as their predominant feature.,Function:Transcription factor essential for hepatocyte growth, the differentiation of plasma cells, the immunoglobulin secretion, and the unfolded protein response (UPR). Acts during endoplasmic reticulum stress (ER) by activating unfolded protein response (UPR) target genes via direct binding to the UPR element (UPRE). Binds DNA preferably to the CRE-like element 5'-GATGACGTG[TG]N(3)[AT]T-3', and also to some TPA response elements





(TRE). Binds to the HLA DR-alpha promoter. Binds to the Tax-responsive element (TRE) of HTLV-I., induction: Up-regulated by ATF6 via direct binding to the ERSE in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress., similarity: Belongs to the bZIP family., similarity: Contains 1 bZIP domain.,

### Background

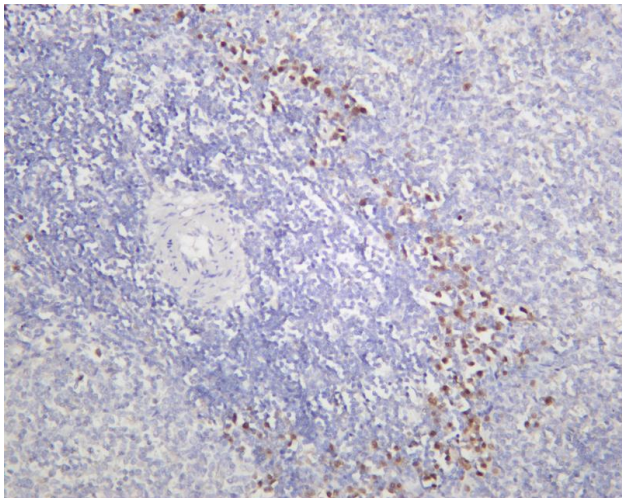
This gene encodes a transcription factor that regulates MHC class II genes by binding to a promoter element referred to as an X box. This gene product is a bZIP protein, which was also identified as a cellular transcription factor that binds to an enhancer in the promoter of the T cell leukemia virus type 1 promoter. It may increase expression of viral proteins by acting as the DNA binding partner of a viral transactivator. It has been found that upon accumulation of unfolded proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), the mRNA of this gene is processed to an active form by an unconventional splicing mechanism that is mediated by the endonuclease inositol-requiring enzyme 1 (IRE1). The resulting loss of 26 nt from the spliced mRNA causes a frame-shift and an isoform XBP1(S), which is the functionally active transcription factor. The isoform encoded by the unspliced mRNA, XBP1(U), is constitutively e

### matters needing attention

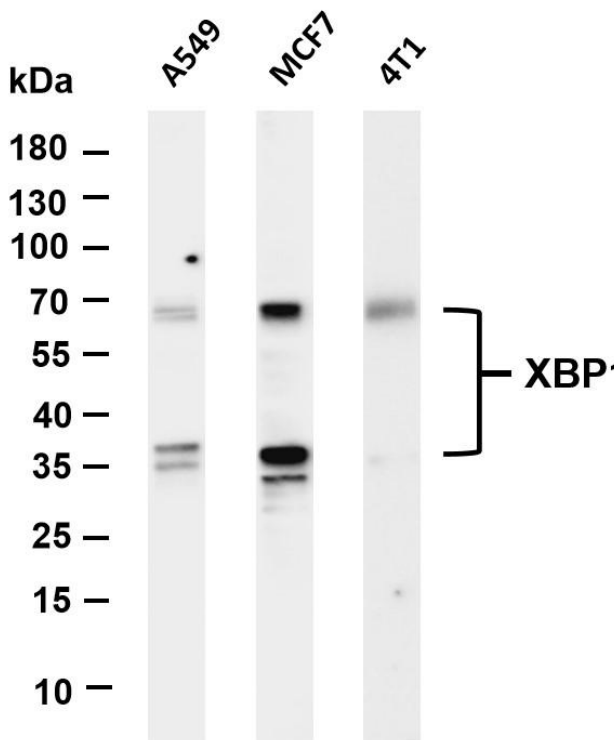
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

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

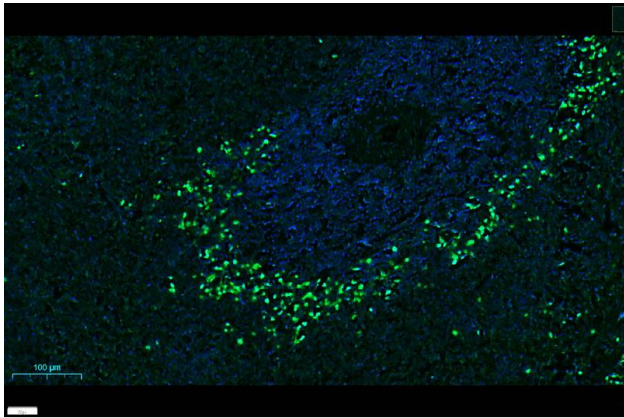


Rat spleen was stained with anti-XBP1 rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-XBP1 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A549 Lane 2: MCF7 Lane 3: 4T1 Predicted band size: 29kDa Observed band size: 35, 60kDa





Rat spleen was stained with anti-XBP1 rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: XBP1 antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B

A

B

C

