

Product datasheet

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ARG42075 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CREB3L1 / OASIS

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms

Tested Application FACS, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name CREB3L1 / OASIS

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 481-509 of Human CREB3L1.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Old astrocyte specifically-induced substance; OASIS; cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like

protein 1; Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse stomach	
Observed Size	~ 68 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

CREB3L1

Gene Full Name

cAMP responsive element binding protein 3-like 1

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]

Function

Transcription factor involved in unfolded protein response (UPR). Binds the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GTGXGCXGC-3' (PubMed:21767813). In the absence of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, inserted into ER membranes, with N-terminal DNA-binding and transcription activation domains oriented toward the cytosolic face of the membrane. In response to ER stress, transported to the Golgi, where it is cleaved in a site-specific manner by resident proteases S1P/MBTPS1 and S2P/MBTPS2. The released N-terminal cytosolic domain is translocated to the nucleus to effect transcription of specific target genes. Plays a critical role in bone formation through the transcription of COL1A1, and possibly COL1A2, and the secretion of bone matrix proteins. Directly binds to the UPR element (UPRE)-like sequence in an osteoblast-specific COL1A1 promoter region and induces its transcription. Does not regulate COL1A1 in other tissues, such as skin (By similarity). Required to protect astrocytes from ER stress-induced cell death. In astrocytes, binds to the cAMP response element (CRE) of the BiP/HSPA5 promoter and participate in its transcriptional activation (By similarity). Required for TGFB1 to activate genes involved in the assembly of collagen extracellular matrix (PubMed:25310401).

(Microbial infection) May play a role in limiting virus spread by inhibiting proliferation of virus-infected cells. Upon infection with diverse DNA and RNA viruses, inhibits cell-cycle progression by binding to promoters and activating transcription of genes encoding cell-cycle inhibitors, such as p21/CDKN1A (PubMed:21767813). [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

57 kDa

PTM

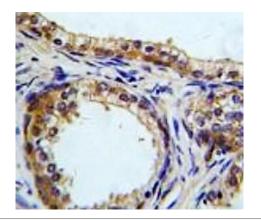
Upon ER stress, translocated to the Golgi apparatus, where it is processed by regulated intramembrane proteolysis (RIP) to release the cytosol-facing N-terminal transcription factor domain. The cleavage is performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases (S1P/MBTPS1 and S2P/MBTPS2). RIP is induced by TGFB1 and ceramide (PubMed:25310401, PubMed:27499293).

N-glycosylated.

Ubiquitinated by HRD1/SYVN1; undergoes 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination, followed by rapid proteasomal degradation under normal conditions. Upon ER stress, SYVN1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase dissociates from its substrate, ubiquitination does not occur and CREB3L1 is stabilized. [UniProt]

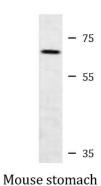
Cellular Localization

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=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. Note=Upon ER stress, transported into the nucleus. [UniProt]



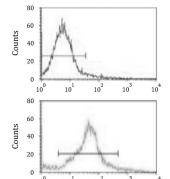
ARG42075 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human prostate carcinoma tissue stained with ARG42075 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody.



ARG42075 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μg of Mouse stomach lysate stained with ARG42075 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody.



ARG42075 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HeLa cells stained with ARG42075 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody (bottom histogram) or without primary antibody as control (top histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.