

ARG42083 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CREB3L1 / OASIS
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CREB3L1 / OASIS
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to M1-M204 of Human CREB3L1 / OASIS.
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

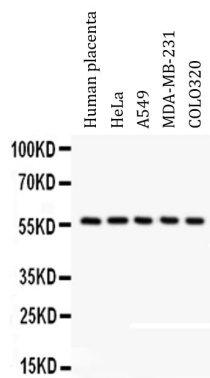
Application Instructions

Application table	<table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>WB</td><td>1:500 - 1:2000</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application	Dilution				
WB	1:500 - 1:2000				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Observed Size	~ 56 kDa				

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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.

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	<p>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).</p> <p>(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]</p>
Calculated Mw	57 kDa
PTM	<p>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).</p> <p>N-glycosylated.</p> <p>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]</p>
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]



ARG42083 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of Human placenta, 40 µg of HeLa, 40 µg of A549, 40 µg of MDA-MB-231 and 40 µg of COLO320 whole cell lysates stained with ARG42083 anti-CREB3L1 / OASIS antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.