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<b>Product name:</b>	CREB-1 (phospho Ser129) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN04495
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CREB around the phosphorylation site of Ser129. AA range:96-145
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

This gene encodes a transcription factor that is a member of the leucine zipper family of DNA binding proteins. This protein binds as a homodimer to the cAMP-responsive element, an octameric palindrome. The protein is phosphorylated by several protein kinases, and induces transcription of genes in response to hormonal stimulation of the cAMP pathway. Alternate splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CREB1 is associated with angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma (AFH) [MIM:612160]. Translocation t(2;22)(q33;q12) with CREB1 generates a EWSR1/CREB1 fusion gene that is most common genetic abnormality in this tumor type.,function:This protein binds the cAMP response element (CRE), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. CREB stimulates transcription on binding to the CRE. Transcription activation is enhanced by the TORC coactivators which act independently of Ser-133 phosphorylation. Implicated in synchronization of circadian rhythmicity.,PTM:Stimulated by phosphorylation. Phosphorylation of both Ser-133 and Ser-142 in the SCN regulates the activity of CREB and participates in circadian rhythm generation. Phosphorylation of Ser-133 allows CREBBP binding (By similarity). Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,similarity:Contains 1 KID (kinase-inducible) domain.,subunit:Interacts with PPRC1. Binds DNA as a dimer. This dimer is stabilized by magnesium ions. Interacts, through the bZIP domain, with the coactivators TORC1/CRTC1, TORC2/CRTC2 and TORC3/CRTC3. When phosphorylated on Ser-133, binds CREBBP.,