Product name:	CREB3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN09378
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CREB3. AA range:151-200
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	50kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	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 to the cAMP-response element and regulates cell proliferation. The protein interacts with host cell factor C1, which also associates with the herpes simplex virus (HSV) protein VP16 that induces transcription of HSV immediate-early genes. This protein and VP16 both bind to the same site on host cell factor C1. It is thought that the interaction between this protein and host cell factor C1 plays a role in the establishment of latency during HSV infection. This protein also plays a role in leukocyte migration, tumor suppression, and endoplasmic reticulum stress-associated protein degradation. Additional transcript variants have been identified, but their biological validity has not been determined.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],function:Transcription factors activated upon intramembrane proteolysis (RIP), binds the cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AG][AG]-3'), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. Binds to and requires HCFC1 as a coactivator. Activity and expression are suppressed when the HCFC1-CREB3 complex binds with CREBZF. Participates in LKN-1/CCL15-induced chemotaxis signaling.,PTM:During activation, an approximative 40 kDa fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage is probably performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subcellular location:Under activation the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic domain translocates into the nucleus.,subunit:Interacts with CCR1. Interacts with HCFC1; required to activate it. Binds with CREBZF only when in combination with HCFC1. Interacts with HCV core protein.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,