

<b>Product name:</b>	CREB3L2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN09379
<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 CREB3L2. AA range:269-318
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	58kDa
<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 member of the bZIP transcription factor family. Members of this family can dimerize but form homodimers only. The encoded protein is a transcriptional activator. Translocations between this gene on chromosome 7 and the gene fused in sarcoma on chromosome 16 can be found in some tumors. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],disease:A chromosomal rearrangement involving CREB3L2 is found in low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma (LGFMS). Translocation t(7;16)(q33;p11) with FUS.,function:Transcriptional activator that may act during endoplasmic reticulum stress late phase by activating unfolded protein response target genes. May play a role in preventing accumulation of unfolded proteins in damaged neurons. In vitro, binds to the cAMP response element (CRE) and activates transcription through CRE.,PTM:Controlled by regulated intramembrane proteolysis (RIP). Following ER stress a fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage seems to be performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases (PS1 and PS2).,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subcellular location:Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic domain translocates into the nucleus.,subunit:Binds DNA as a dimer.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with highest levels in placenta, lung, spleen and intestine, and lowest levels in heart, brain, skeletal muscle, thymus, colon and leukocytes. In fetal tissues, the weakest expression is detected in brain and heart.,