

Product name:	RREB1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN17382
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RREB1. AA range:560-609
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	180kDa
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:

ras responsive element binding protein 1(RREB1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a zinc finger transcription factor that binds to RAS-responsive elements (RREs) of gene promoters. It has been shown that the calcitonin gene promoter contains an RRE and that the encoded protein binds there and increases expression of calcitonin, which may be involved in Ras/Raf-mediated cell differentiation. Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],function:Transcription factor that binds specifically to the RAS-responsive elements (RRE) of gene promoters. May be involved in Ras/Raf-mediated cell differentiation by enhancing calcitonin expression. Represses the angiotensinogen gene. Negatively regulates the transcriptional activity of AR. Potentiates the transcriptional activity of NEUROD1.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence.,sequence caution:Numerous sequencing errors.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Belongs to the krueppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.,similarity:Contains 15 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with NEUROD1 and AR.,tissue specificity:Expressed in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Not found in the brain.,