

CRBN / Cereblon Antibody (C-Terminus) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS16420

### Specification

# **CRBN / Cereblon Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Dilution WB, IHC-P, IF, E <u>O96SW2</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 51kDa KDa WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A

### **CRBN / Cereblon Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 51185

Other Names Protein cereblon, CRBN

**Target/Specificity** 

CRBN antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least two isoforms of CRBN are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** CRBN / Cereblon Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **CRBN / Cereblon Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**

Name CRBN

Function

Substrate recognition component of a DCX (DDB1-CUL4-X-box) E3 protein ligase complex that mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, such as MEIS2, ILF2 or GLUL (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26990986" target="\_blank">26990986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33009960" target="\_blank">33009960</a>). Normal degradation of key regulatory proteins is required for normal limb outgrowth and expression of the fibroblast growth factor FGF8 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20223979" target="\_blank">20223979</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24328678" target="\_blank">24328678</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24328678" target="\_blank">>24328678</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24328678" target="\_blank">>24328678</a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25043012" target="\_blank">25043012</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25108355" target="\_blank">25108355</a>). Maintains
presynaptic glutamate release and consequently cognitive functions, such as memory and
learning, by negatively regulating large-conductance calcium-activated potassium (BK) channels in
excitatory neurons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18414909"
target="\_blank">18414909</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29530986"
target="\_blank">29530986</a>). Likely to function by regulating the assembly and neuronal
surface expression of BK channels via its interaction with KCNT1 (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18414909" target="\_blank">18414909</a>). May also be
involved in regulating anxiety-like behaviors via a BK channel-independent mechanism (By
similarity). Plays a negative role in TLR4 signaling by interacting with TRAF6 and ECSIT, leading to
inhibition of ECSIT ubiquitination, an important step of the signaling (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31620128" target="\_blank">31620128</a>).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Widely expressed. Highly expressed in brain.

# **CRBN / Cereblon Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

**CRBN / Cereblon Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images** 



Human Kidney: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)





Immunofluorescence of CRBN in rat testis tissue with CRBN antibody at 20 ug/mL.

# CRBN / Cereblon Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Substrate recognition component of a DCX (DDB1-CUL4-X- box) E3 protein ligase complex that mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, such as MEIS2. Normal degradation of key regulatory proteins is required for normal limb outgrowth and expression of the fibroblast growth factor FGF8. May play a role in memory and learning by regulating the assembly and neuronal surface expression of large-conductance calcium-activated potassium channels in brain regions involved in memory and learning via its interaction with KCNT1. Binding of pomalidomide and other thalidomide-related drugs changes the substrate specificity of the human protein, leading to decreased degradation of MEIS2 and other target proteins and increased degradation of MYC, IRF4, IKZF1 and IKZF3.

### **CRBN / Cereblon Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006). Hu R.-M.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:9543-9548(2000). Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007). Higgins J.J.,et al.Neurology 63:1927-1931(2004).