

CREB-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69282

Specification

CREB-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity

Host Clonality WB, IHC-P, IF

<u>P16220</u>

Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit Polyclonal

CREB-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1385

Other Names

CREB1; Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 1; CREB-1; cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 1

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CREB-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CREB1

Function

Phosphorylation-dependent transcription factor that stimulates transcription upon binding to the DNA cAMP response element (CRE), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters (By similarity). Transcription activation is enhanced by the TORC coactivators which act independently of Ser-119 phosphorylation (PubMed:14536081). Involved in different cellular processes including the synchronization of circadian rhythmicity and the differentiation of adipose cells (By similarity). Regulates the expression of apoptotic and inflammatory response factors in cardiomyocytes in response to ERFE-mediated activation of AKT signaling (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00312, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12552083}

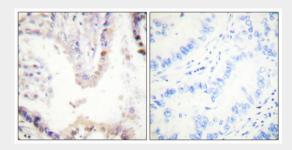


CREB-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

CREB-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



CREB-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Phosphorylation-dependent transcription factor that stimulates transcription upon binding to the DNA cAMP response element (CRE), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. Transcription activation is enhanced by the TORC coactivators which act independently of Ser-133 phosphorylation. Involved in different cellular processes including the synchronization of circadian rhythmicity and the differentiation of adipose cells.