

CREB3 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20041a

Specification

CREB3 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession O43889
Other Accession NP_006359.3

CREB3 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10488

Other Names

Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3, CREB-3, cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3, Leucine zipper protein, Luman, Transcription factor LZIP-alpha, Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3, N-terminal Luman, Transcriptionally active form, CREB3, LZIP

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 81-94 of HUMAN CREB3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CREB3 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name CREB3

Synonyms LZIP

Function

Endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-bound sequence-specific transcription factor that directly binds DNA and activates transcription (PubMed:9271389, PubMed:19779205, PubMed:10984507, PubMed:15845366, PubMed:16940180, PubMed:16940180, PubMed:15845366, PubMed:15845366, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16940180" target="_blank">16940180). Also involved in cell proliferation, migration and differentiation, tumor suppression and inflammatory gene expression. Acts as a positive regulator of LKN- 1/CCL15-induced chemotaxis signaling of leukocyte cell migration (PubMed:19779205, PubMed:15001559, PubMed:17296613, PubMed:16940180). Associates with chromatin to the HERPUD1 promoter (PubMed:16940180). Also induces transcriptional activation of chemokine receptors (PubMed:18587271, PubMed:17296613, PubMed:17296613/a>).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000255, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12138176}. Golgi apparatus. Note=Colocalizes with HCFC1 in neuronal cell bodies of the trigeminal ganglia (PubMed:10623756). Colocalizes with DCSTAMP in the ER membrane of immature dendritic cell (DC) (PubMed:20546900). Colocalizes with CANX, CCR1, HCFC1 in the ER membrane (PubMed:10623756). [Isoform 2]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Predominantly in the nucleus (PubMed:19779205). Not associated with membranes (PubMed:19779205).

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed (PubMed:9271389, PubMed:19779205). Expressed in dendritic cells (DC). Weakly expressed in monocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:20546900)

CREB3 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

CREB3 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

CREB3 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - 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.

CREB3 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Kim, H.C., et al. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 67(20):3499-3510(2010) Eleveld-Trancikova, D., et al. Mol. Immunol. 47 (11-12), 1963-1973 (2010): Kang, H., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 23(11):1746-1757(2009) Mamdani, F., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 147B (4), 500-504 (2008):





Audas, T.E., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(12):3952-3966(2008)