

OASIS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6229a**Specification**

OASIS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession
Other Accession[O96BA8](#)
[NP_443086](#)**OASIS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 90993**Other Names**

Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1, cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1, Old astrocyte specifically-induced substance, OASIS, Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1, CREB3L1, OASIS

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6229a](/product/products/AP6229a) was selected from the C-term region of human OASIS. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

OASIS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CREB3L1 ([HGNC:18856](#))**Function**

[Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1]: Precursor of the transcription factor form (Processed cyclic AMP- responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1), which is embedded in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane with N-terminal DNA-binding and transcription activation domains oriented toward the cytosolic face of the membrane (PubMed: [12054625](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12054625), PubMed: [16417584](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16417584), PubMed: [25310401](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25310401)). In response to ER stress or DNA damage, transported to the Golgi, where it is cleaved in a site-specific manner by resident proteases S1P/MBTPS1 and S2P/MBTPS2. The released N-terminal cytosolic domain is

translocated to the nucleus where it activates transcription of specific target genes involved in the cell-cycle progression inhibition (PubMed:12054625, PubMed:21767813, PubMed:25310401).

Cellular Location

[Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3- like protein 1]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein Note=ER membrane resident protein. Upon ER stress, translocated to the Golgi apparatus where it is cleaved. The cytosolic N-terminal fragment (processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1) is transported into the nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in several tissues, with highest levels in pancreas and prostate. Expressed at relatively lower levels in brain.

OASIS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

OASIS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

OASIS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

OASIS is a putative CREB/ATF family transcription factor with a putative C-terminal hydrophobic transmembrane domain. It can activate transcription through box-B elements but not through CRE of somatostatin. Shortening of the OASIS transmembrane domain results in a significant increase in transcriptional activity and changes its subcellular localization from the endoplasmic reticulum to the nucleus.

OASIS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Omori, Y., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 293(1):470-477 (2002).