

SREBP1 Blocking Peptide

Catalog # PBV10473b

Specification

SREBP1 Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession
Gene ID
Calculated MW
P56720
78968
120521

SREBP1 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 78968

Application & Usage The peptide is used for blocking the

antibody activity of SREBP1. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for

30-60 minutes at 37°C.

Other Names

Sterol regulatory element-binding protein 1, SREBP-1, Adipocyte determination- and differentiation-dependent factor 1, ADD1, Sterol regulatory element-binding transcription factor 1, Processed sterol regulatory element-binding protein 1, Srebf1, Srebp1

Target/Specificity

SREBP1

Formulation

 $50 \mu g$ (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

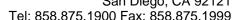
SREBP1 Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SREBP1 Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name Srebf1 {ECO:0000312|RGD:69423}

Function

[Sterol regulatory element-binding protein 1]: Precursor of the transcription factor form (Processed sterol regulatory element- binding protein 1), which is embedded in the endoplasmic reticulum





membrane (By similarity). Low sterol concentrations promote processing of this form, releasing the transcription factor form that translocates into the nucleus and activates transcription of genes involved in cholesterol biosynthesis and lipid homeostasis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Sterol regulatory element-binding protein 1]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P36956}; Multi- pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WTN3}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPII-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WTN3}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=At high sterol concentrations, the SCAP-SREBP is retained in the endoplasmic reticulum. Low sterol concentrations promote recruitment into COPII-coated vesicles and transport of the SCAP-SREBP to the Golgi, where it is processed {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WTN3}

Tissue Location

Expressed predominantly in brown adipose tissue.

SREBP1 Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SREBP1 Blocking Peptide - Images