



# CR3L1 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-06823
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CREB3L1 OASIS PSEC0238
<b>Protein Name</b>	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) [Cleaved into: Processe
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	CR3L1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	57kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. 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. .; [Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1]: Nucleus . Upon ER stress, transported into the nucleus. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in several tissues, with highest levels in pancreas and prostate. Expressed at relatively lower levels in brain.
<b>Function</b>	function:Transcription factor that acts during endoplasmic reticulum stress by activating unfolded protein response target genes. Specifically involved in ER-stress response in astrocytes in the central nervous system (By similarity). May play a role in gliosis. In vitro, binds to box-B element, cAMP response element (CRE) and CRE-like sequences, and activates transcription through box-B element but not through CRE.,PTM:Controlled by regulated intramembrane

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proteolysis (RIP). Following ER stress a fragment containing the cytoplasmic transcription factor domain is released by proteolysis. The cleavage is performed sequentially by site-1 and site-2 proteases (PS1 and PS2) and is triggered by translocation to the Golgi apparatus.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subcellular location:Under ER stress the cleaved N-terminal cytoplasmic d

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is normally found in the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). However, upon stress to the ER, the encoded protein is cleaved and the released cytoplasmic transcription factor domain translocates to the nucleus. There it activates the transcription of target genes by binding to box-B elements. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images

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