CREB(Ab-129) Antibody

Catalog No: #21265

Package Size: #21265-1 50ul #21265-2 100ul



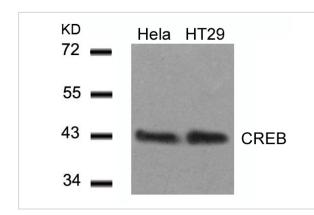
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	CREB(Ab-129) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were
	purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total CREB protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.127~131 (I-L-S-R-R) derived from Human CREB.
Target Name	CREB
Other Names	CREB-1; CREB1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P16220NCBI Protein: NP _004370.1
Uniprot	P16220
GenelD	1385;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

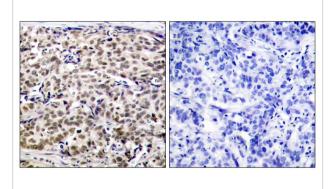
## Application Details

Predicted MW: 43kd	
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000	
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100	

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela and HT29 cells using CREB(Ab-129) Antibody #21265.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using CREB(Ab-129) Antibody #21265(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

## Background

CREB1 is a transcription factor that is a member of the bZIP family of DNA binding proteins. It binds as a homodimer to the CRE (cAMP-Responsive Element), an octameric palindrome containing a conserved core sequence, 5-prime-TGACG-3-prime. It consists of two transcript variants encoding respective isoforms produced by alternate splicing. It is mapped to 2q32.3-q34 . It is phosphorylated by several protein kinases and induces transcription of genes in response to hormonal stimulation of the cAMP pathway. CREB1 is crucial for the consolidation of long-term conditioned fear memories, but not for encoding, storage, or retrieval of these memories. It is required for the stability of reactivated or retrieved conditioned fear memories .

Chrystelle V. Garat, et al. (2006) Mol. Cell. Biol ; 26: 4934 - 4948.

Lilah Rothem, et al. (2004) Mol. Pharmacol ; 66: 1536 - 1543.

Darren R. Tyson, et,al. (2002) Endocrinology; 143: 674.

Kyung-Woo Park, et al. (2003) Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol ; 23: 1364.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only