

CREB3L2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69287

Product Information

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|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | Q70SY1 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 57415 |

Additional Information

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|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 64764 |
| Other Names | CREB3L2; BBF2H7; Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 2; cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 2; BBF2 human homolog on chromosome 7 |
| Dilution | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A |
| Format | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Storage Conditions | -20°C |

Protein Information

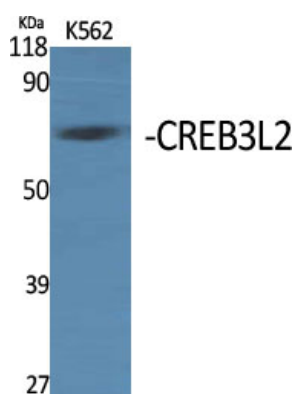
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|----------|--|
| Name | CREB3L2 |
| Synonyms | BBF2H7 |
| Function | Transcription factor involved in unfolded protein response (UPR). In the absence of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, inserted into ER membranes, with N-terminal DNA-binding and transcription activation domains oriented toward the cytosolic face of the membrane. In response to ER stress, 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 to effect transcription of specific target genes. Plays a critical role in chondrogenesis by activating the transcription of SEC23A, which promotes the transport and secretion of cartilage matrix proteins, and possibly that of ER biogenesis-related genes (By similarity). In a neuroblastoma cell line, protects cells from ER stress-induced death (PubMed: 17178827). In vitro activates transcription of target genes via direct binding to the CRE site (PubMed: 17178827). |

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|--------------------------|--|
| Cellular Location | Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BH52}; 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. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BH52} |
| Tissue Location | Widely expressed with highest levels in placenta, lung, spleen and intestine, and lowest levels in heart, brain, skeletal muscle, thymus, colon and leukocytes. In fetal tissues, the weakest expression is detected in brain and heart |

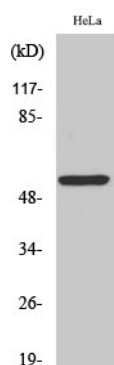
Background

Transcription factor involved in unfolded protein response (UPR). In the absence of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, inserted into ER membranes, with N-terminal DNA-binding and transcription activation domains oriented toward the cytosolic face of the membrane. In response to ER stress, 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 to effect transcription of specific target genes. Plays a critical role in chondrogenesis by activating the transcription of SEC23A, which promotes the transport and secretion of cartilage matrix proteins, and possibly that of ER biogenesis-related genes (By similarity). In a neuroblastoma cell line, protects cells from ER stress- induced death (PubMed:[17178827](#)). In vitro activates transcription of target genes via direct binding to the CRE site (PubMed:[17178827](#)).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CREB3L2 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CREB3L2 Polyclonal Antibody

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