

Product datasheet for **TA343441**

SREBP1 (SREBF1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-SREBF1 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human SREBF1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: AGRGRANGLDAPRAGADRGAMDCTFEDMLQLINNQSDSDFPGLFDPPYAGS
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	125 kDa
Gene Name:	sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 1
Database Link:	NP_001005291 Entrez Gene 6720 Human P36956



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Background:

SREBF1 is a transcription factor that binds to the sterol regulatory element-1 (SRE1), which is a decamer flanking the low density lipoprotein receptor gene and some genes involved in sterol biosynthesis. The protein is synthesized as a precursor that is attached to the nuclear membrane and endoplasmic reticulum. Following cleavage, the mature protein translocates to the nucleus and activates transcription by binding to the SRE1. Sterols inhibit the cleavage of the precursor, and the mature nuclear form is rapidly catabolized, thereby reducing transcription. The protein is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix-leucine zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor family. This gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. This gene encodes a transcription factor that binds to the sterol regulatory element-1 (SRE1), which is a decamer flanking the low density lipoprotein receptor gene and some genes involved in sterol biosynthesis. The protein is synthesized as a precursor that is attached to the nuclear membrane and endoplasmic reticulum. Following cleavage, the mature protein translocates to the nucleus and activates transcription by binding to the SRE1. Sterols inhibit the cleavage of the precursor, and the mature nuclear form is rapidly catabolized, thereby reducing transcription. The protein is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix-leucine zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor family. This gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Synonyms:

bHLHd1; SREBP-1c; SREBP1; SREBP1a

Note:

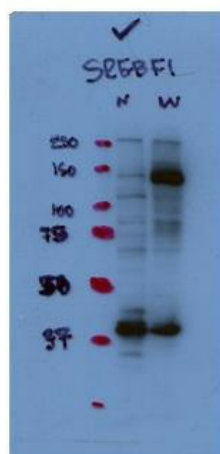
Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Goat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Bovine: 93%

Protein Families:

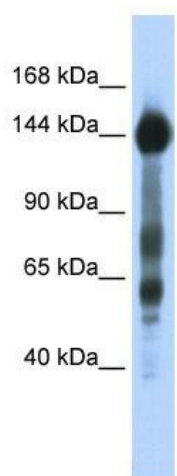
Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

Insulin signaling pathway

Product images:

WB Suggested Antibody Titration: 1: 1, 000;
Positive Control: HepG2



WB Suggested Anti-SREBF1 Antibody Titration:
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 62500; Positive
Control: Transfected 293T