

Product datasheet for **TA386918**

CREB3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:1000, IHC:1:20-200
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3 protein (1-230AA)
Formulation:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen Affinity purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Stability:	1 year from dispatch.
Database Link:	O43889

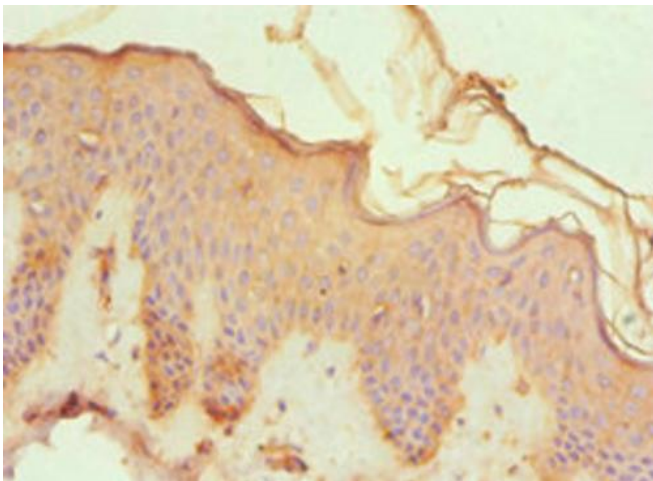


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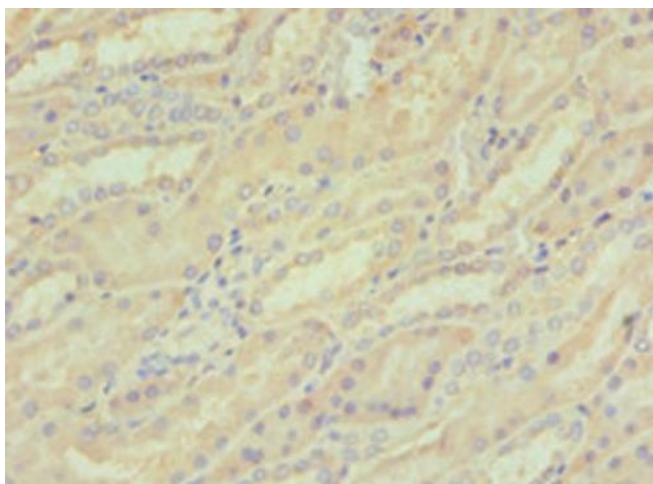
Background:

Endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-bound transcription factor that plays a role in the unfolded protein response (UPR). Involved in cell proliferation and migration, tumor suppression and inflammatory gene expression. Plays also a role in the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) virus protein expression and in the herpes simplex virus-1 (HSV-1) latent infection and reactivation from latency. Isoform 2 plays a role in the unfolded protein response (UPR). Isoform 2 acts as a positive regulator of LKN-1/CCL15-induced chemotaxis signaling of leukocyte cell migration. Isoform 2 may play a role as a cellular tumor suppressor that is targeted by the hepatitis C virus (HSV) core protein. Isoform 2 represses the VP16-mediated transactivation of immediate early genes of the HSV-1 virus by sequestering host cell factor-1 HCFC1 in the ER membrane of sensory neurons, thereby preventing the initiation of the replicative cascade leading to latent infection. Isoform 3 functions as a negative transcriptional regulator in ligand-induced transcriptional activation of the glucocorticoid receptor NR3C1 by recruiting and activating histone deacetylases (HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6). Isoform 3 decreases the acetylation level of histone H4. Isoform 3 does not promote the chemotactic activity of leukocyte cells. Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3: acts as a transcription factor that activates unfolded protein response (UPR) target genes during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress response. Promotes cell survival against ER stress-induced apoptotic cell death during UPR. Activates transcription from CRE and C/EBP-containing reporter genes. Induces transcriptional activation of chemokine receptors. Activates transcription of genes required for reactivation of the latent HSV-1 virus. Down-regulates Tat-dependent transcription of the HIV-1 LTR by interacting with HIV-1 Tat. It's transcriptional activity is inhibited by CREBZF in a HCFC1-dependent manner, by the viral transactivator protein VP16 and by the HCV core protein. Binds DNA to the cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AG][AG]-3') and C/EBP sequences present in many viral and cellular promoters. Binds to the unfolded protein response element (UPRE) consensus sequences sites. Binds DNA to the 5'-CCAC[GA]-3'half of ERSE II (5'-ATTGG-N-CCACG-3'). Associates with chromatin to the HERPUD1 promoter.

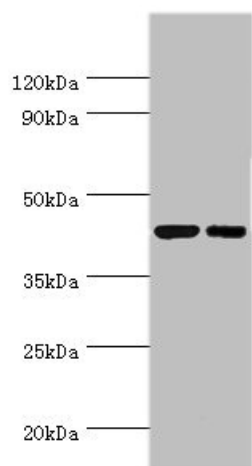
Product images:



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human skin tissue using TA386918 at dilution of 1:100



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using TA386918 at dilution of 1:100



Western blot

All lanes: Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3 antibody at 6µg/ml

Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate

Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 44, 42, 40 kDa

Observed band size: 44 kDa