

## **Product datasheet for TP761299**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## XBP1 (NM 005080) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of -Human X-box binding protein 1 (XBP1), transcript variant 1,

full length, with N-terminal GST and C-terminal His tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding human full-length XBP1

Tag: N-GST and C-His

Predicted MW: 54.5 kDa

Concentration:  $>0.05 \mu g/\mu L$  as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol

**Note:** For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 005071

**Locus ID:** 7494

UniProt ID: <u>P17861</u>, <u>A0A024R1F0</u>

RefSeq Size: 1820 Cytogenetics: 22q12 RefSeq ORF: 783

**Synonyms:** TREB-5; TREB5; XBP-1; XBP2





Summary:

This gene encodes a transcription factor that regulates MHC class II genes by binding to a promoter element referred to as an X box. This gene product is a bZIP protein, which was also identified as a cellular transcription factor that binds to an enhancer in the promoter of the T cell leukemia virus type 1 promoter. It may increase expression of viral proteins by acting as the DNA binding partner of a viral transactivator. It has been found that upon accumulation of unfolded proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), the mRNA of this gene is processed to an active form by an unconventional splicing mechanism that is mediated by the endonuclease inositol-requiring enzyme 1 (IRE1). The resulting loss of 26 nt from the spliced mRNA causes a frame-shift and an isoform XBP1(S), which is the functionally active transcription factor. The isoform encoded by the unspliced mRNA, XBP1(U), is constitutively expressed, and thought to function as a negative feedback regulator of XBP1(S), which shuts off transcription of target genes during the recovery phase of ER stress. A pseudogene of XBP1 has been identified and localized to chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Protein Families:** Transcription Factors

## **Product images:**

