

**OASIS Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6229a**

**Specification**

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**OASIS Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O96BA8</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O66HA2</a> , <a href="#">O9Z125</a> , <a href="#">NP_443086</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Predicted	<b>Mouse, Rat</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>57005</b>
Antigen Region	<b>491-519</b>

**OASIS Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 90993

**Other Names**

Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1, cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1, Old astrocyte specifically-induced substance, OASIS, Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1, CREB3L1, OASIS

**Target/Specificity**

This OASIS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 491-519 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OASIS.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

OASIS Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**OASIS Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** CREB3L1 ([HGNC:18856](#))

**Function** [Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1]: Precursor of the transcription factor form (Processed cyclic AMP- responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1), which is embedded in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane with N-terminal DNA-binding and transcription activation domains oriented toward the cytosolic face of the membrane (PubMed:[12054625](#), PubMed:[16417584](#), PubMed:[25310401](#)). In response to ER stress or DNA damage, 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 where it activates transcription of specific target genes involved in the cell-cycle progression inhibition (PubMed:[12054625](#), PubMed:[21767813](#), PubMed:[25310401](#)).

#### Cellular Location

[Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3- like protein 1]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; 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.

#### Tissue Location

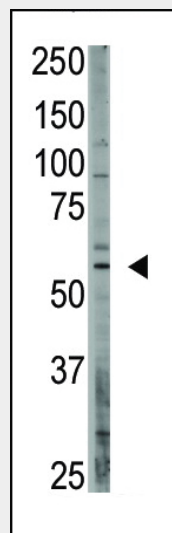
Expressed in several tissues, with highest levels in pancreas and prostate. Expressed at relatively lower levels in brain.

### OASIS Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

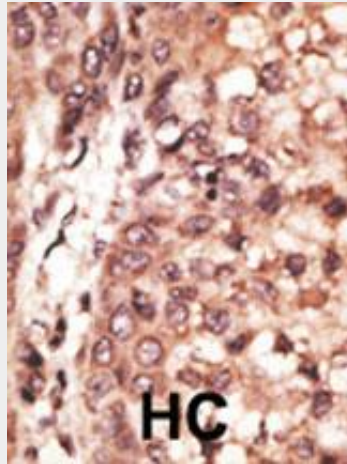
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### OASIS Antibody (C-term) - Images



The anti-OASIS C-term Antibody (Cat.#AP6229a) is used in Western blot to detect OASIS in A375 lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

#### **OASIS Antibody (C-term) - Background**

OASIS is a putative CREB/ATF family transcription factor with a putative C-terminal hydrophobic transmembrane domain. It can activate transcription through box-B elements but not through CRE of somatostatin. Shortening of the OASIS transmembrane domain results in a significant increase in transcriptional activity and changes its subcellular localization from the endoplasmic reticulum to the nucleus.

#### **OASIS Antibody (C-term) - References**

Omori, Y., et al., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 293(1):470-477 (2002).