

CREB Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP63396**Specification**

CREB Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P16220
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CREB Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1385**Other Names**

CREB1; Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 1; CREB-1; cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 1

Dilution

WB~~WB: 1:1000-2000

Format

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CREB Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CREB1**Function**

Phosphorylation-dependent transcription factor that stimulates transcription upon binding to the DNA cAMP response element (CRE), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters (By similarity). Transcription activation is enhanced by the TORC coactivators which act independently of Ser-119 phosphorylation (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14536081> target="_blank">14536081). Involved in different cellular processes including the synchronization of circadian rhythmicity and the differentiation of adipose cells (By similarity). Regulates the expression of apoptotic and inflammatory response factors in cardiomyocytes in response to ERFE-mediated activation of AKT signaling (By similarity).

Cellular Location

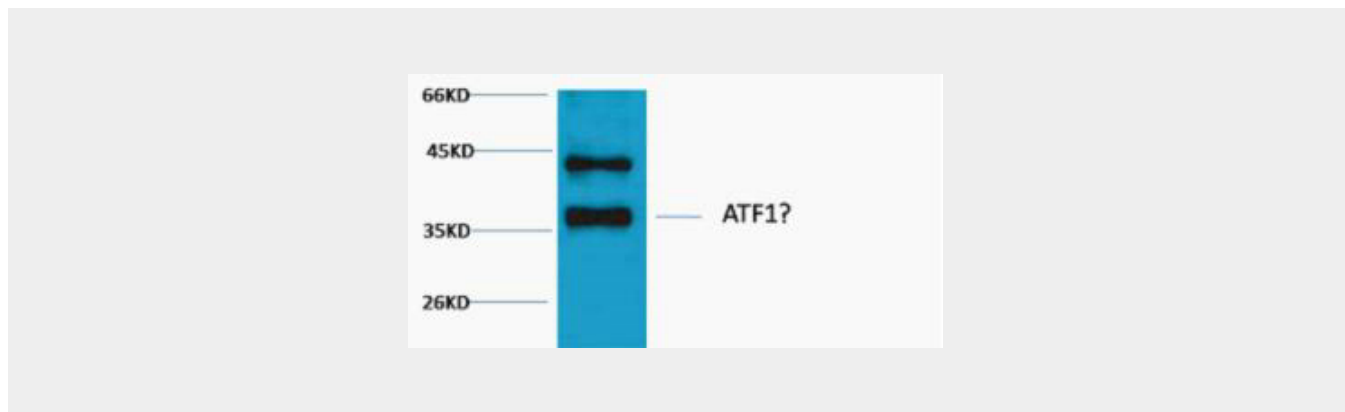
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00312, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12552083}

CREB Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

CREB Polyclonal Antibody - Images



CREB Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Phosphorylation-dependent transcription factor that stimulates transcription upon binding to the DNA cAMP response element (CRE), a sequence present in many viral and cellular promoters. Transcription activation is enhanced by the TORC coactivators which act independently of Ser-133 phosphorylation. Involved in different cellular processes including the synchronization of circadian rhythmicity and the differentiation of adipose cells.