

CREBL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP5101b

Specification

CREBL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q99941

CREBL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1388

Other Names

Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta, cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta, Activating transcription factor 6 beta, ATF6-beta, Protein G13, cAMP response element-binding protein-related protein, Creb-rp, cAMP-responsive element-binding protein-like 1, Processed cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta, ATF6B, CREBL1, G13

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CREBL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ATF6B

Synonyms CREBL1, G13

Function

[Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta]: Precursor of the transcription factor form (Processed cyclic AMP- dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta), which is embedded in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane (PubMed:11256944). Endoplasmic reticulum stress promotes processing of this form, releasing the transcription factor form that translocates into the nucleus, where it activates transcription of genes involved in the unfolded protein response (UPR) (PubMed:11256944).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..



CREBL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

CREBL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CREBL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CREBL1 is a transcription factor in the unfolded protein response (UPR) pathway during ER stress. Either as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with ATF6-alpha, the encoded protein binds to the ER stress response element, interacting with nuclear transcription factor Y to activate UPR target genes. The protein is normally found in the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum; however, under ER stress, the N-terminal cytoplasmic domain is cleaved from the rest of the protein and translocates to the nucleus.

CREBL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Guan, D., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 108(4):825-831(2009)Barcellos, L.F., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000696 (2009) Thuerauf, D.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(20):21078-21084(2004)