

CREG1 Rabbit pAb

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Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Host

Clonality

Calculated MW

Physical State

O75629

Mouse

Rabbit

Polyclonal

24075

Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CREG1

Epitope Specificity 41-140/220 **Isotype** IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Secreted.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the CREG family.

SUBUNIT Homodimer. Interacts with IGF2R; the interaction is dependent on

glycosylation. N-glycosylated.

Post-translational modifications

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions The adenovirus E1A protein both activates and represses gene expression to

promote cellular proliferation and inhibit differentiation. CREG (cellular repressor of E1A-stimulated genes) is a cellular protein that antagonizes transcriptional activation and cellular transformation by E1A. CREG was initially isolated in a yeast two-hybrid screen due to its interaction with the TATA-binding protein, TBP. Binding sites for E2F, a key transcriptional reg-ulator of cell cycle progression, are required for repression of the adeno-virus E2 promoter by CREG, and CREG was shown to inhibit activation by E2F. CREG is broadly expressed in adult tissues and is regulated during embryonic development. CREG is a secreted glycoprotein which enhances differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells and human NTERA-2 cells. CREG activity may contribute to the transcriptional control of cell growth and

differentiation.

Additional Information

Gene ID 8804

Other Names Protein CREG1, Cellular repressor of E1A-stimulated genes 1, CREG1, CREG

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name CREG1

Synonyms CREG

Function May contribute to the transcriptional control of cell growth and

differentiation. Antagonizes transcriptional activation and cellular

transformation by the adenovirus E1A protein. The transcriptional control

activity of cell growth requires interaction with IGF2R.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Background

The adenovirus E1A protein both activates and represses gene expression to promote cellular proliferation and inhibit differentiation. CREG (cellular repressor of E1A-stimulated genes) is a cellular protein that antagonizes transcriptional activation and cellular transformation by E1A. CREG was initially isolated in a yeast two-hybrid screen due to its interaction with the TATA-binding protein, TBP. Binding sites for E2F, a key transcriptional reg-ulator of cell cycle progression, are required for repression of the adeno-virus E2 promoter by CREG, and CREG was shown to inhibit activation by E2F. CREG is broadly expressed in adult tissues and is regulated during embryonic development. CREG is a secreted glycoprotein which enhances differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells and human NTERA-2 cells. CREG activity may contribute to the transcriptional control of cell growth and differentiation.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.