

TORC1 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP98694

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q6UUV9
Other Accession	Q6UUV9
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	67300
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the TORC family.
SUBUNIT	Binds, as a tetramer, through its N-terminal region, with the bZIP domain of CREB1. 'Arg-314' in the bZIP domain of CREB1 is essential for this interaction. Interaction, via its C-terminal, with TAF4, enhances recruitment of TAF4 to CREB1. Binds HTLV1 Tax.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation/dephosphorylation states of Ser-151 are required for regulating transduction of CREB activity. TORCs are inactive when phosphorylated, and active when dephosphorylated at this site. This primary site of phosphorylation is mediated by SIKs (SIK1 and SIK2), is regulated by cAMP and calcium levels and is dependent on the phosphorylation of SIKs by LKB1 (By similarity). Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR
DISEASE	Note=A chromosomal aberration involving CRTC1 is found in mucoepidermoid carcinomas, benign Warthin tumors and clear cell hidradenomas. Translocation t(11;19)(q21;p13) with MAML2. The fusion protein consists of the N-terminus of CRTC1 joined to the C-terminus of MAML2. The reciprocal fusion protein consisting of the N-terminus of MAML2 joined to the C-terminus of CRTC1 has been detected in a small number of mucoepidermoid carcinomas.
Background Descriptions	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CRTC1 is found in mucoepidermoid carcinomas, benign Warthin tumors and clear cell hidradenomas. Translocation t(11;19)(q21;p13) with MAML2. The fusion protein consists of the N-terminus of CRTC1 joined to the C-terminus of MAML2. The reciprocal fusion protein consisting of the N-terminus of MAML2 joined to the C-terminus of CRTC1 has been detected in a small number of mucoepidermoid carcinomas.,function:Transcriptional coactivator for CREB1 which activates transcription through both consensus and variant cAMP response element (CRE) sites. Acts as a coactivator, in the SIK/TORC signaling pathway, being active when dephosphorylated and acts independently of CREB1 'Ser-133' phosphorylation. Enhances the interaction of CREB1 with TAF4. Regulates the expression of specific CREB-activated genes such as the steroidogenic gene, StAR. Potent coactivator of PGC1alpha and inducer of mitochondrial biogenesis in muscle cells. Also coactivator for TAX activation of the human T-cell leukemia virus type 1 (HTLV-1) long terminal repeats (LTR). In the hippocampus, involved in late-phase long-term potentiation (L-LTP) maintenance at the Schaffer collateral-CA1

synapses.,PTM:Phosphorylation/dephosphorylation states of Ser-151 are required for regulating transduction of CREB activity. TORCs are inactive when phosphorylated, and active when dephosphorylated at this site. This primary site of phosphorylation, is regulated by cAMP and calcium levels and is dependent on the phosphorylation of SIKs by LKB1 (By similarity). Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the TORC family.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic when phosphorylated by SIK or AMPK and when sequestered by 14-3-3 proteins (By similarity). Translocated to the nucleus on Ser-151 dephosphorylation, instigated by a number of factors including calcium ion and cAMP levels.,subunit:Binds, as a tetramer, through its N-terminal region, with the bZIP domain of CREB1. 'Arg-314' in the bZIP domain of CREB1 is essential for this interaction. Interaction, via its C-terminal, with TAF4, enhances recruitment of TAF4 to CREB1. Binds HTLV1 Tax.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in adult and fetal brain. Located to specific regions such as the prefrontal cortex and cerebellum. Very low expression in other tissues such as heart, spleen, lung, skeletal muscle, salivary gland, ovary and kidney.,

Additional Information

Gene ID	23373
Other Names	MAML2; MECT1; Mam-2; TORC-1; TORC1; WAMTP1; mKIAA0616; CRTC1_HUMAN; CRTC1; Mucoepidermoid carcinoma translocated protein 1; Transducer of regulated cAMP response element-binding protein 1 (TORC-1 Transducer of CREB protein 1); KIAA0616; CRTC1_MOUSE; Mucoepidermoid carcinoma translocated protein 1 homolog; CRTC1_RAT; CREB regulated transcription coactivator 1; mucoepidermoid carcinoma translocated 1; transducer of regulated cAMP response element-binding protein; CREB-regulated transcription coactivator 1; Transducer of regulated cAMP response element-binding protein 1; Transducer of CREB protein 1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:50-200,IHC-F=1:50-200,WB=1:500-2000,IF=1:50-200,ELISA=1:5000-10 000
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	CRTC1 (HGNC:16062)
Function	Transcriptional coactivator for CREB1 which activates transcription through both consensus and variant cAMP response element (CRE) sites. Acts as a coactivator, in the SIK/TORC signaling pathway, being active when dephosphorylated and acts independently of CREB1 'Ser-133' phosphorylation. Enhances the interaction of CREB1 with TAF4. Regulates the expression of specific CREB-activated genes such as the steroidogenic gene, StAR. Potent coactivator of PGC1alpha and inducer of mitochondrial biogenesis in muscle cells. In the hippocampus, involved in late-phase long-term potentiation (L-LTP) maintenance at the Schaffer collateral-CA1 synapses. May be required for dendritic growth of developing cortical neurons (By similarity). In concert with SIK1, regulates the light-induced entrainment of the circadian clock. In response to light stimulus, coactivates

the CREB-mediated transcription of PER1 which plays an important role in the photic entrainment of the circadian clock.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic when phosphorylated by SIK or AMPK and when sequestered by 14-3-3 proteins (PubMed:16817901) Translocated to the nucleus on Ser-151 dephosphorylation, instigated by a number of factors including calcium ion and cAMP levels (PubMed:15589160). Light stimulation triggers a nuclear accumulation in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) of the brain (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q68ED7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15589160, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16817901}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in adult and fetal brain. Located to specific regions such as the prefrontal cortex and cerebellum. Very low expression in other tissues such as heart, spleen, lung, skeletal muscle, salivary gland, ovary and kidney.

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