

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

OASIS Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q96BA8
Other Accession	Q66HA2 , Q9Z125 , NP_443086
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	57005
Antigen Region	491-519

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

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

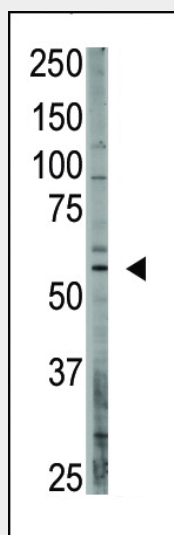
Expressed in several tissues, with highest levels in pancreas and prostate. Expressed at relatively lower levels in brain.

OASIS Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

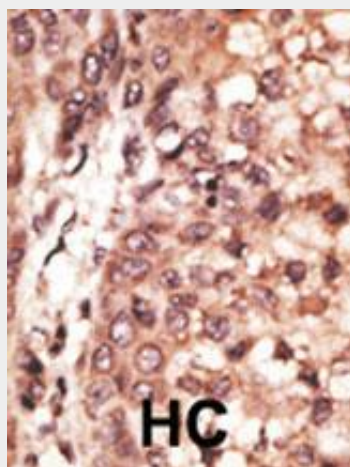
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [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).