

**bs-9234R****[ Primary Antibody ]****CREG1 Rabbit pAb**

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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:50-200) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 21 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Secreted
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 8804	<b>SWISS:</b> O75629	
<b>Target:</b> CREG1		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CREG1: 41-140/220.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> 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 regulator 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.		