

DESCRIPTION

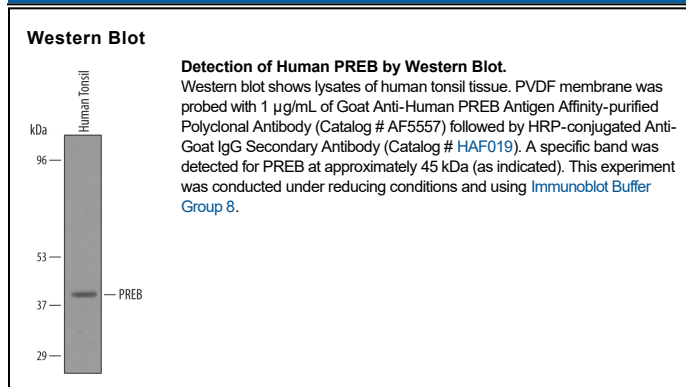
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PREB in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PREB Met1-Ser388 Accession # Q9HCU5
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

PREB (Prolactin regulatory element-binding protein; also mSEC12) is a 45 kDa member of the WD-repeat protein family. Although it is ubiquitously expressed, its expression level varies, tissue-to-tissue. It apparently acts as both a DNA-binding transcription factor, and a catalyst for vesicle formation from the ER. Human PREB is a 417 amino acid (aa) type II transmembrane protein. It is found in the ER and nuclear envelope, and may undergo splicing to generate a transcriptional factor. PREB contains a large cytoplasmic region (aa 1-388) that displays three WD repeats (aa 152-337), and an eight aa luminal domain (aa 410-417). The transcription factor region lies between aa 175-417. Multiple splice forms exist. There is an alternate start site at Met73 that may be accompanied by either a 47 aa substitution for aa 388-417, or a 14 aa substitution for aa 409-417. Over aa 1-388, human PREB shares 88% aa identity with mouse PREB.