

SREBF1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006720-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SREBF1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SREBF1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SREBF1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — SREBF1

Entrez GeneID [6720](#)

GeneBank Accession# [SREBF1](#)

Gene Name SREBF1

Gene Alias SREBP-1c, SREBP1, bHLHd1

Gene Description sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 1

Omim ID [184756](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a transcription factor that binds to the sterol regulatory element-1 (SRE1), which is a decamer flanking the low density lipoprotein receptor gene and some genes involved in sterol biosynthesis. The protein is synthesized as a precursor that is attached to the nuclear membrane and endoplasmic reticulum. Following cleavage, the mature protein translocates to the nucleus and activates transcription by binding to the SRE1. Sterols inhibit the cleavage of the precursor, and the mature nuclear form is rapidly catabolized, thereby reducing transcription. The protein is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix-leucine zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factor family. This gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations sterol regulatory element binding protein-1

Pathway

- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)

- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Femur Head Necrosis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)