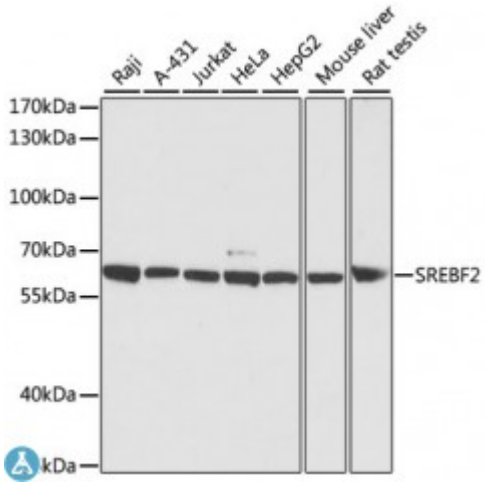
Anti-SREBF2 Antibody



Description	This gene encodes a member of the a ubiquitously expressed transcription factor that controls cholesterol homeostasis by regulating transcription of sterol-regulated genes. The encoded protein contains a basic helix-loop-helix-leucine zipper (bHLH-Zip) domain and binds the sterol regulatory element 1 motif. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Model	STJ115016
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-220 of human SREBF2 (NP_004590.2).
Gene ID	6721
Gene Symbol	SREBF2
Dilution range	WB 1:1000 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed in adult and fetal tissues
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Sterol regulatory element-binding protein 2 SREBP-2 Class D basic helix-loop-helix protein 2 bHLHd2 Sterol regulatory element-binding transcription factor 2
Molecular Weight	123.688 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11290OMIM:600481Reactome:R-HSA-1655829
Alternative Names	Sterol regulatory element-binding protein 2 SREBP-2 Class D basic helix-loop-helix protein 2 bHLHd2 Sterol regulatory element-binding transcription factor 2
Function	Transcriptional activator required for lipid homeostasis, Regulates transcription of the LDL receptor gene as well as the cholesterol and to a lesser degree the fatty acid synthesis pathway , Binds the sterol regulatory element 1 (SRE-1) (5'-ATCACCCCAC-3') found in the flanking region of the LDRL and HMG-CoA synthase genes,
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane
Post-translational Modifications	At low cholesterol the SCAP/SREBP complex is recruited into COPII vesicles for export from the ER, In the Golgi complex SREBPs are cleaved sequentially by site-1 and site-2 protease, The first cleavage by site-1 protease occurs within the luminal loop, the second cleavage by site-2 protease occurs within the first transmembrane domain and releases the transcription factor from the Golgi membrane, Apoptosis triggers cleavage by the cysteine proteases caspase-3 and caspase-7,