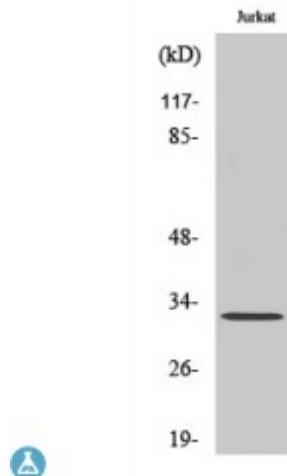


Anti-DREAM antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to DREAM.
--------------------	-----------------------------

Model	STJ92777
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DREAM around the non-phosphorylation site of S63.
Immunogen Region	40-120 aa
Gene ID	30818
Gene Symbol	KCNIP3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	DREAM Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DREAM protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain. Widely expressed at lower levels. Expression levels are elevated in brain cortex regions affected by Alzheimer disease.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Calsenilin A-type potassium channel modulatory protein 3 DRE-antagonist modulator DREAM Kv channel-interacting protein 3 KChIP3
Molecular Weight	29 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:15523 OMIM:604662
Alternative Names	Calsenilin A-type potassium channel modulatory protein 3 DRE-antagonist modulator DREAM Kv channel-interacting protein 3 KChIP3
Function	Calcium-dependent transcriptional repressor that binds to the DRE element of genes including PDYN and FOS. Affinity for DNA is reduced upon binding to calcium and enhanced by binding to magnesium. Seems to be involved in nociception. Regulatory subunit of Kv4/D (Shal)-type voltage-gated rapidly inactivating A-type potassium channels, such as KCND2/Kv4.2 and KCND3/Kv4.3. Modulates channel expression at the cell membrane, gating characteristics, inactivation kinetics and rate of recovery from inactivation in a calcium-dependent and isoform-specific manner. May play a role in the regulation of PSEN2 proteolytic processing and apoptosis. Together with PSEN2 involved in modulation of beta-amyloid formation.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Cell membrane Endoplasmic reticulum Golgi apparatus Nucleus. Also membrane-bound, associated with the plasma membrane. In the presence of PSEN2 associated with the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi. The sumoylated form is present only in the nucleus.
Post-translational Modifications	Palmitoylated. Palmitoylation enhances association with the plasma membrane. Proteolytically cleaved by caspase-3. Phosphorylation at Ser-63 inhibits cleavage by CASP3.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580
T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W <http://www.stjohnslabs.com/>
E info@stjohnslabs.com