CREM (C-2): sc-390426



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Eukaryotic gene transcription is regulated by sequence-specific transcription factors that bind modular *cis* acting promoter and enhancer elements. The ATF/CREB transcription factor family binds the palindromic cAMP response element (CRE) octanucleotide TGACGTCA. The ATF/CREB family includes CREM, CREB-1, CREB-2 (also designated ATF-4), ATF-1, ATF-2 and ATF-3. This family of proteins contain highly divergent N-terminal domains, but share a C-terminal leucine zipper for dimerization and DNA binding. The transcription factor cAMP-responsive element modulator (CREM) is known to play a vital role for male fertility as it has been demonstrated that male mice lacking a functional CREM gene are infertile. In testis, CREM transcriptional activity is controlled through interaction with a tissue-specific partner, activator of CREM in the testis (ACT), which confers a powerful, phosphorylation-independent activation capacity. The function of ACT was found to be regulated by the testis-specific kinesin KIF17b also reactive with canine and syrian hamster.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CREM (human) mapping to 10p11.21; Crem (mouse) mapping to 18 A1.

SOURCE

CREM (C-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-153 mapping at the N-terminus of CREM of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

CREM (C-2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-390426 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-390426 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-390426 PE), fluorescein (sc-390426 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-390426 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-390426 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-390426 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-390426 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-390426 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-390426 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

CREM (C-2) is recommended for detection of CREM of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CREM siRNA (h): sc-37700, CREM siRNA (m): sc-37701, CREM shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37700-SH, CREM shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37701-SH, CREM shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37700-V and CREM shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37701-V.

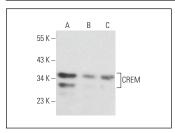
Molecular Weight of CREM: 39 kDa.

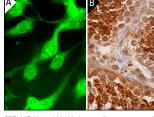
Positive Controls: J774.A1 cell lysate: sc-3802 or PC-12 cell lysate: sc-2250.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA





CREM (C-2): sc-390426. Western blot analysis of CREM expression in J774.A1 (**A**), SUP-T1 (**B**) and PC-12 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

CREM (C-2): sc-390426. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed NIH/3T3 cells showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded rat testis tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of cells in seminiferous ducts and Leydig cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Kloubert, V., et al. 2021. Zinc deficiency leads to reduced interleukin-2 production by active gene silencing due to enhanced CREMα expression in T cells. Clin. Nutr. 40: 3263-3278.
- 2. Baarz, B.R., et al. 2022. Short-term zinc supplementation of zinc-deficient seniors counteracts CREM α -mediated IL-2 suppression. Immun. Ageing 19: 40
- Chen, Y., et al. 2022. Single-cell transcriptomic profiling in inherited retinal degeneration reveals distinct metabolic pathways in rod and cone photoreceptors. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 23: 12170.
- 4. Liu, W., et al. 2023. Proton-pump inhibitors suppress T cell response by shifting intracellular zinc distribution. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 24: 1191.
- Shimada, Y., et al. 2023. Identification of the promoter region regulating the transcription of the REV7 gene. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 662: 8-17.
- Zhang, L., et al. 2023. Interleukin 6 (IL-6) regulates GABA_A receptors in the dorsomedial hypothalamus nucleus (DMH) through activation of the JAK/STAT pathway to affect heart rate variability in stressed rats. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 24: 12985.
- Gao, F., et al. 2024. Brain regulates weight bearing bone through PGE2 skeletal interoception: implication of ankle osteoarthritis and pain. Bone Res. 12: 16.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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