



CREG1 Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 92-606

Specifications

SPECIES:	Mouse
SOURCE SPECIES:	Human Cells
SEQUENCE:	Arg32-Gln220
FUSION TAG:	C-6 His tag
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant protein can be used for biological assays. For research use only.

Properties

PURITY:	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin level less than 0.1 ng/ug (1 IEU/ug) as determined by LAL test.
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	22.5 kD
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 ug/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Protein CREG1, Cellular repressor of E1A-stimulated genes 1, Creg1
ACCESSION NO.:	O88668

Background

Cellular repressor of E1A genes (CREG) is an evolutionarily conserved lysosomal protein, and an important new factor in regulating tissue homeostasis that has been shown to antagonize injury of tissues or cells. CREG contains three mannose 6-phosphate (M6P) markers, and depends on interactions with M6P receptors for efficient delivery to lysosomes, which is implicated in the regulation of lysosomal functions. This protein shares limited sequence similarity with E1A and binds both the general transcription factor TBP and the tumor suppressor pRb in vitro. CREG plays an important role in the control of cell growth and differentiation. It has been shown that CREG antagonizes transcriptional and cellular transformation by the adenoviral E1A oncoprotein, induces differentiation while attenuating cellular proliferation, regulates the levels of the signaling kinases ERK1/2, and mediates glucocorticoid-induced proliferation of ileal epithelial cells. CREG is widely expressed in adult tissues, such as the brain, heart, lungs, liver, intestines and kidneys in mice, but is not markedly expressed in pluripotent embryonic stem cells.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016