Recombinant Human CREB3L4 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100966

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

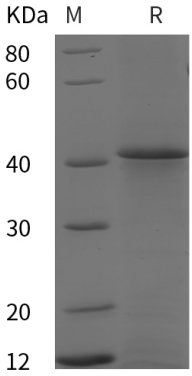
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human CREB3L4 protein Glu14-Ser295, with an N-terminal His & C-terminal His
Calculated MW	32.2 kDa
Observed MW	40 kDa
Accession	Q8TEY5
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

The cyclic AMP responsive element-binding protein 3-like 4 (CREB3L4) is a transcription factor highly expressed in multiple human cancers. This study aimed to investigate the regulatory effects of CREB3L4 on GC progression and angiogenesis. CREB3L4 was overexpressed in GC tissues and cell lines, and was positively correlated with advanced tumor stage and poor survival in GC patients. The upregulation of CREB3L4 in GC cells increased cell viability, promoted cell proliferation, reduced apoptosis, enhanced cell migration and invasion, and induced the formation of tubule-like endothelial structures, whereas CREB3L4 knockdown impeded tumor cell growth, attenuated cell motility, and prevented human umbilical vein endothelial cells from forming tubule-like structures. In addition, mice inoculated with CREB3L4-deficient GC cells showed significantly suppressed tumor growth compared to the group harboring wild-type tumors.