

Anti-CEBP Beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13953

Specification

Anti-CEBP Beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IP, FC
Primary Accession P17676
Host Rabbit
Isotype Rabbit IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-CEBP Beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-CEBP Beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1051

Other Names

CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta {ECO:0000312|HGNC:1834}, C/EBP beta {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1834}, Liver activator protein, LAP, Liver-enriched inhibitory protein, LIP, Nuclear factor NF-IL6, Transcription factor 5, TCF-5, CEBPB (HGNC:1834), TCF5

Calculated MW 36106 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Translocates to the nucleus when phosphorylated at Ser-288. In T-cells when sumoylated drawn to pericentric heterochromatin thereby allowing proliferation (By similarity)..

Tissue Specificity

Expressed at low levels in the lung, kidney and spleen.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CEBP Beta

Purification

Affinity-chromatography



Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-CEBP Beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CEBPB (HGNC:1834)

Synonyms TCF5

Function

Important transcription factor regulating the expression of genes involved in immune and inflammatory responses (PubMed: 12048245, PubMed:1741402, PubMed:18647749, PubMed:9374525). Also plays a significant role in adipogenesis, as well as in the gluconeogenic pathway, liver regeneration, and hematopoiesis. The consensus recognition site is 5'-T[TG]NNGNAA[TG]-3'. Its functional capacity is governed by protein interactions and post-translational protein modifications. During early embryogenesis, plays essential and redundant roles with CEBPA. Has a promitotic effect on many cell types such as hepatocytes and adipocytes but has an antiproliferative effect on T-cells by repressing MYC expression, facilitating differentiation along the T-helper 2 lineage. Binds to regulatory regions of several acute-phase and cytokines genes and plays a role in the regulation of acute-phase reaction and inflammation. Also plays a role in intracellular bacteria killing (By similarity). During adipogenesis, is rapidly expressed and, after activation by phosphorylation, induces CEBPA and PPARG, which turn on the series of adipocyte genes that give rise to the adipocyte phenotype. The delayed transactivation of the CEBPA and PPARG genes by CEBPB appears necessary to allow mitotic clonal expansion and thereby progression of terminal differentiation (PubMed:20829347). Essential for female reproduction because of a critical role in ovarian follicle development (By similarity). Restricts osteoclastogenesis: together with NFE2L1; represses expression of DSPP during odontoblast differentiation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Translocates to the nucleus when phosphorylated at Ser-288. In T-cells when sumoylated drawn to pericentric heterochromatin thereby allowing proliferation (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28033, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9374525}

Tissue Location

Expressed at low levels in the lung, kidney and spleen

Anti-CEBP Beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

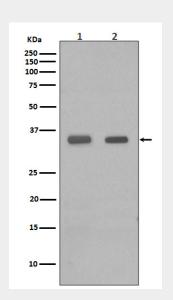
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety



• Cell Culture

Anti-CEBP Beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CEBP Beta in (1) PC-12 cell lysate; (2) Human spleen lysate.