

Phospho-C/EBP β (Thr235) Antibody
Catalog # ABV11984**Specification**

Phospho-C/EBP β (Thr235) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, E
Primary Accession	P17676
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	36106

Phospho-C/EBP β (Thr235) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1051

Positive Control	WB: HepG2 cell lysate
Application & Usage	WB 1:500-1:2000; IHC 1:100-1:300; IF 1:200-1:1000; E 1:10000

Other Names

CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta, C/EBP beta, LAP, Liver activator protein, Liver-enriched inhibitory protein, LIP, Nuclear factor NF-IL6, Transcription factor 5, TCF-5

Target/Specificity

CEBPB

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use

Reconstitution & Storage

-20°C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Phospho-C/EBP β (Thr235) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-C/EBP β (Thr235) 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

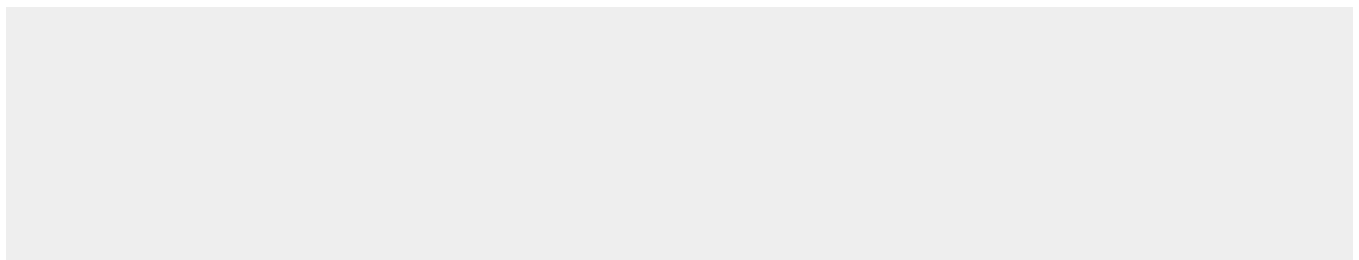
Expressed at low levels in the lung, kidney and spleen

Phospho-C/EBP β (Thr235) Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Phospho-C/EBP β (Thr235) Antibody - Images





WB (WB) analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-C/EBP beta (T235) Polyclonal Antibody