

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4001a

Specification

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q13951
Other Accession	NP_074036.1 , NP_001746.1 , 865 , 12400 (mouse)
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	21508

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 865

Other Names

Core-binding factor subunit beta, CBF-beta, Polyomavirus enhancer-binding protein 2 beta subunit, PEA2-beta, PEBP2-beta, SL3-3 enhancer factor 1 subunit beta, SL3/AKV core-binding factor beta subunit, CBFB

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Protein Information

Name CBFB

Function

Forms the heterodimeric complex core-binding factor (CBF) with RUNX family proteins (RUNX1, RUNX2, and RUNX3). RUNX members modulate the transcription of their target genes through recognizing the core consensus binding sequence 5'-TGTGGT-3', or very rarely, 5'- TGCAGT-3', within their regulatory regions via their runt domain, while CBFB is a non-DNA-binding regulatory subunit that allosterically enhances the sequence-specific DNA-binding capacity of RUNX. The heterodimers bind to the core site of a number of enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T- cell receptor enhancers, LCK, IL3 and GM-CSF promoters. CBF complexes repress ZBTB7B transcription factor during cytotoxic (CD8+) T cell development. They bind to RUNX-binding sequence within the ZBTB7B locus acting as transcriptional silencer and allowing for cytotoxic T cell differentiation.

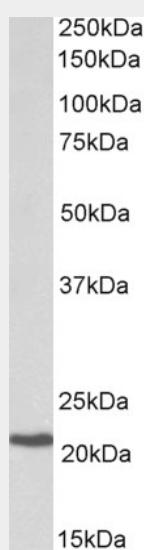
Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08024}.

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - 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](#)

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Images

AF4001a (0.3 µg/ml) staining of Daudi lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognize reported isoform 1 (NP_074036.1) only, however it is expected to recognize reported mouse isoforms 1 (NP_071704.3), 2 (NP_001154928.1) and 3 (NP_001154929.1).

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - References

Vif proteins of human and simian immunodeficiency viruses require cellular CBF? to degrade APOBEC3 restriction factors. Hultquist JF, Binka M, LaRue RS, Simon V, Harris RS. *Journal of virology* 2012 Mar 86 (5): 2874-7. PMID: 22205746