10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite A
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

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'- TGCGGT-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 Cytomety
- 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).

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite A
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

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