

**KD-Validated Anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Rabbit monoclonal antibody**  
**Catalog # AGI1223****Specification****KD-Validated Anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13951</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 22 kDa , observed, 22 kDa KDa
Gene Name	CBFB
Aliases	CBFB; Core-Binding Factor Subunit Beta; PEBP2B; SL3/AKV Core-Binding Factor Beta Subunit; SL3-3 Enhancer Factor 1 Subunit Beta; Core-Binding Factor Beta Subunit; PEBP2-Beta; PEA2-Beta; CBF-Beta; Polyomavirus Enhancer Binding Protein 2, Beta Subunit; Polyomavirus Enhancer-Binding Protein 2 Beta Subunit; SL3-3 Enhancer Factor 1 Beta Subunit; Core-Binding Factor, Beta Subunit; CLCD2 A synthesized peptide derived from human CBFb
Immunogen	

**KD-Validated Anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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

**KD-Validated Anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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

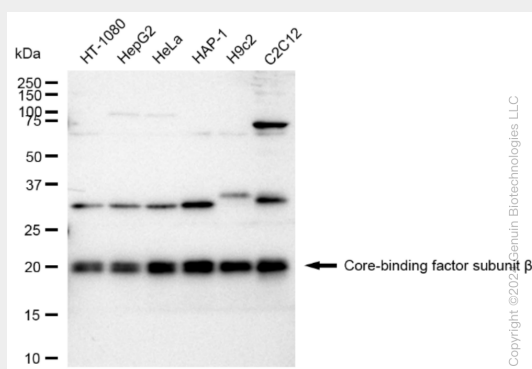
Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08024}.

### KD-Validated Anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

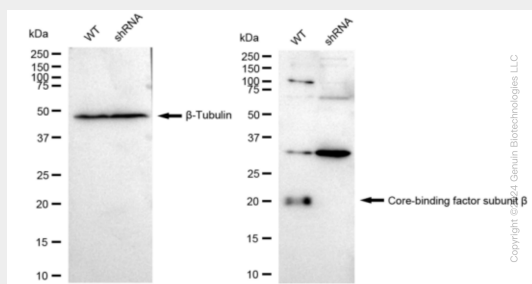
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### KD-Validated Anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

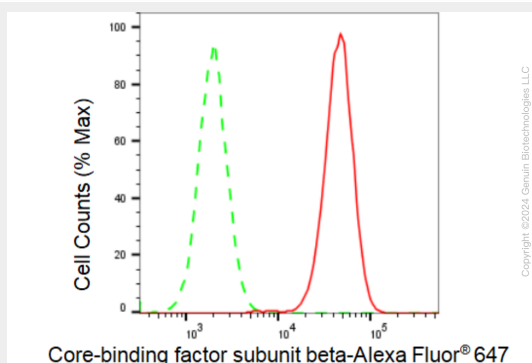


Western blotting analysis using anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta antibody (Cat#AGI1223). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta antibody (Cat#AGI1223, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta antibody (Cat#AGI1223). Core-binding factor subunit beta expression in wild type (WT) and Core-binding factor subunit beta shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Core-binding factor subunit beta antibody

(Cat#AGI1223, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Core-binding factor subunit beta expression in HAP-1 cells using Core-binding factor subunit beta antibody (Cat#AGI1223, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Core-binding factor subunit beta.