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Phospho-C/EBP β (Thr235) Antibody

Catalog # ABV11984

Product Information

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

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.

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).

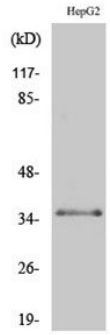
Cellular Location

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

Images



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