

Anti-C/EBP alpha (pS193) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to C/EBP alpha (pS193) Catalog # AP59920

Product Information

WB
<u>P49715</u>
<u>P53566</u>
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
37561

Additional Information

Gene ID	1050
Other Names	CEBPA; CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha; C/EBP alpha
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of mouse C/EBP alpha (pS193). The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name CEBPA	(<u>HGNC:1833</u>)
differe the lur 5'-T[TG (PubM redund myeloi Critica Necess mainte To reg interpl the exp	cription factor that coordinates proliferation arrest and the ntiation of myeloid progenitors, adipocytes, hepatocytes, and cells of and the placenta. Binds directly to the consensus DNA sequence of NGNAA[TG]-3' acting as an activator on distinct target genes ed: <u>11242107</u>). During early embryogenesis, plays essential and dant functions with CEBPB. Essential for the transition from common d progenitors (CMP) to granulocyte/monocyte progenitors (GMP). I for the proper development of the liver and the lung (By similarity). For the proper development of the liver and the lung (By similarity). Sary for terminal adipocyte differentiation, is required for postnatal enance of systemic energy homeostasis and lipid storage (By similarity). Julate these different processes at the proper moment and tissue, ays with other transcription factors and modulators. Down-regulates pression of genes that maintain cells in an undifferentiated and rative state through E2F1 repression, which is critical for its ability to

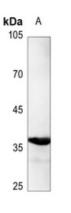
induce adipocyte and granulocyte terminal differentiation. Reciprocally E2F1 blocks adipocyte differentiation by binding to specific promoters and repressing CEBPA binding to its target gene promoters. Proliferation arrest also depends on a functional binding to SWI/SNF complex (PubMed:<u>14660596</u>). In liver, regulates gluconeogenesis and lipogenesis through different mechanisms. To regulate gluconeogenesis, functionally cooperates with FOXO1 binding to IRE-controlled promoters and regulating the expression of target genes such as PCK1 or G6PC1. To modulate lipogenesis, interacts and transcriptionally synergizes with SREBF1 in promoter activation of specific lipogenic target genes such as ACAS2. In adipose tissue, seems to act as FOXO1 coactivator accessing to ADIPOQ promoter through FOXO1 binding sites (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of mouse C/EBP alpha (pS193). The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of C/EBP alpha (pS193) expression in rat kidney (A) whole cell lysates.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.