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CEBP beta Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90319

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P17676
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	AGP/EBP, C/EBP beta, C/EBP-related protein 2, CCAAT/enhancer binding protein beta, CEBPB, CRP2, IL-6DBP, Interleukin-6- dependent binding protein, LAP, Liver-enriched transcriptional activator, Nuclear factor NF-IL6, SF-B, SFB, Silencer factor B, TCF5,
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	36106

Additional Information

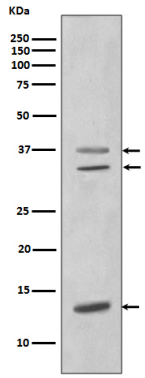
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CEBP Beta
Description	The protein encoded by this intronless gene is a bZIP transcription factor which can bind as a homodimer to certain DNA regulatory regions. It can also form heterodimers with the related proteins CEBP-alpha, CEBP-delta, and CEBP-gamma. The encoded protein is important in the regulation of genes involved in immune and inflammatory responses and has been shown to bind to the IL-1 response element in the IL-6 gene, as well as to regulatory regions of several acute-phase and cytokine genes. In addition, the encoded protein can bind the promoter and upstream element and stimulate the expression of the collagen type I gene.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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



Western blot analysis of CEBP beta expression in MCF-7 cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90319-IF.jpg

Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells, using CEBP beta Antibody .

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