

NFYB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant NFYB. Catalog # AT3041a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P25208</u>
Other Accession	<u>BC005317</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Clone Names	6H6
Calculated MW	22831

Additional Information

Gene ID	4801
Other Names	Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit beta, CAAT box DNA-binding protein subunit B, Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit B, NF-YB, NFYB, HAP3
Target/Specificity	NFYB (AAH05317, 1 a.a. ~ 207 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	NFYB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is one subunit of a trimeric complex, forming a highly conserved transcription factor that binds with high specificity to CCAAT motifs in the promoter regions in a variety of genes. This gene product, subunit B, forms a tight dimer with the C subunit, a prerequisite for subunit A association. The resulting trimer binds to DNA with high specificity and affinity. Subunits B and C each contain a histone-like motif. Observation of the histone nature of these subunits is supported by two types of evidence; protein sequence alignments and experiments with mutants.

References

HMGB1 and HMGB2 proteins up-regulate cellular expression of human topoisomerase IIalpha. Stros M, et al. Nucleic Acids Res, 2009 Apr. PMID 19223331.In cultured oligodendrocytes the A/B-type hnRNP CBF-A accompanies MBP mRNA bound to mRNA trafficking sequences. Raju CS, et al. Mol Biol Cell, 2008 Jul. PMID 18480411.CCAAT box is required for the induction of human thrombospondin-1 gene by trichostatin A. Kang JH, et al. J Cell Biochem, 2008 Jul 1. PMID 18275041.Gain of function of mutant p53: the mutant p53/NF-Y protein complex reveals an aberrant transcriptional mechanism of cell cycle regulation. Di Agostino S, et al. Cancer Cell, 2006 Sep. PMID 16959611.Diversification of transcriptional modulation: large-scale identification and characterization of putative alternative promoters of human genes. Kimura K, et al. Genome Res, 2006 Jan. PMID 16344560.

Images



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