

# **CBFB Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5475

### **Product Information**

**Application** IF, FC, IHC-P, WB

Primary Accession Q13951
Other Accession Q08024

**Reactivity** Mouse, Human

Predicted Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 21508
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

# **Additional Information**

Gene ID 865

Antigen Region 61-90

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

**Dilution** IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity This CBFB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 61-90 amino acids from the Central

region of human CBFB.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** CBFB Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

# **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}.

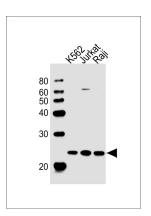
# **Background**

CBFB is the beta subunit of a heterodimeric core-binding transcription factor belonging to the PEBP2/CBF transcription factor family which master-regulates a host of genes specific to hematopoiesis (e.g., RUNX1) and osteogenesis (e.g., RUNX2). The beta subunit is a non-DNA binding regulatory subunit; it allosterically enhances DNA binding by alpha subunit as the complex binds to the core site of various enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T-cell receptor enhancers and GM-CSF promoters.

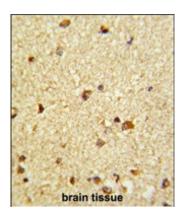
## References

Andersen, C.L., et.al., Br. J. Cancer 100 (3), 511-523 (2009)

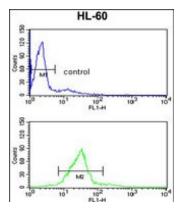
# **Images**



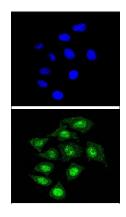
All lanes: Anti-CBFB Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: K562 whole cell lysates Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysates Lane 3: Raji whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 22 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with CBFB Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CBFB Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5475) flow cytometry analysis of HL-60 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CBFB Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5475) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

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