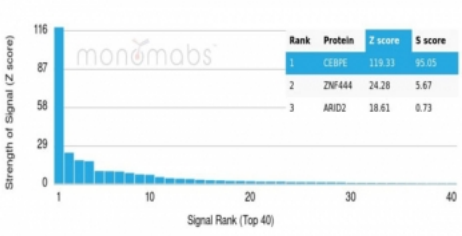
C/EBP epsilon Antibody / CEBPE [clone PCRP-CEBPE-1G12] (V4336)

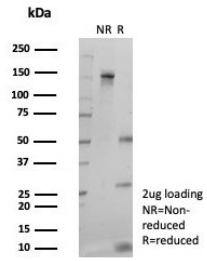
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4336-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4336-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4336SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

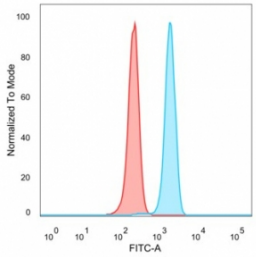
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone Name	PCRP-CEBPE-1G12
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q15744
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This C/EBP epsilon antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using C/EBP epsilon antibody (clone PCRP-CEBPE-1G12). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free C/EBP epsilon antibody (clone PCRP-CEBPE-1G12) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with C/EBP epsilon antibody (clone PCRP-CEBPE-1G12) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); Red = unstained cells.

Description

The transcription factor C/EBP Alpha (CCAAT-enhancer binding protein) is a heatstable, sequence-specific DNA-binding protein first purified from rat liver nuclei that binds avidly to several different cis-regulatory DNA sequences commonly associated with viral and cellular genes transcribed by RNA polymerase II. C/EBP Alpha regulates gene expression in a variety of tissues including liver, adipose, lung and intestine. C/EBP Alpha uses a bipartite structural motif to bind DNA. Two protein chains dimerize through a set of amphipathic Alpha helices termed the leucine zipper. Highly basic polypeptide regions emerge from the zipper to form a linked set of DNA contact surfaces. C/EBP Alpha appears to function exclusively in terminally differentiated, growth-arrested cells. Additional family members include C/EBP beta, C/EBP gamma, C/EBP delta and C/EBP epsilon, all of which exhibit similar DNA-binding specificities and affinities to C/EBP Alpha. Furthermore, C/EBP beta and C/EBP delta readily form heterodimers both with each other as well as with C/EBP Alpha.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the C/EBP epsilon antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the C/EBP epsilon antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the C/EBP epsilon antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.