

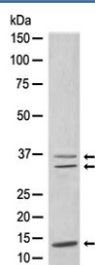
CEBPB Antibody / CEBP beta [clone F-3] (RQ4488)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4488	Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

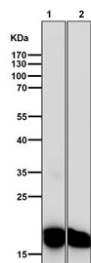
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

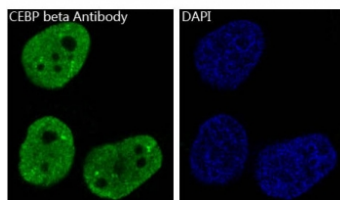
Availability	1-2 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	F-3
Purity	Protein A affinity
UniProt	P17676
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:200
Limitations	This CEBPB antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human MCF7 cell lysate with CEBPB antibody. Expected molecular weight: 36-41 kDa and ~16 kDa (LIP isoform).



Western blot testing of 1) mouse skin and 2) rat skin tissue lysate with CEBPB antibody. Expected molecular weight: 36-41 kDa and ~16 kDa (LIP isoform).



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human HeLa cells with CEBPB antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.

Description

Important transcription factor regulating the expression of genes involved in immune and inflammatory responses. Plays also 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 functions with CEBPA. Has a promototic 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. Plays also 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. Essential for female reproduction because of a critical role in ovarian follicle development (By similarity). Restricts osteoclastogenesis (By similarity). [UniProt]

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CEBPB antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide from human CEBP beta was used as the immunogen for the CEBPB antibody.

Storage

Store the CEBPB antibody at -20oC.

