

# **CEBPB** antibody

### **Product Information**

Catalog No.:	FNab01580	
Size:	100µg	
Form:	liquid	
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified	
Purity:	$\geq$ 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	polyclonal	
Clone ID:	None	
IsoType:	IgG	
Storage:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3, -20°C for 12 months(Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)	

### Background

Important transcription factor regulating the expression of genes involved in immune and inflammatory responses(PubMed:1741402, PubMed:9374525, PubMed:12048245, PubMed:18647749). 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 posttranslational protein modifications. During early embryogenesis, plays essential and redundant functions 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. 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(PubMed:20829347). Essential for female reproduction because of a critical role in ovarian follicle development(By similarity). Restricts osteoclastogenesis(By similarity). Isoform 2: Essential for gene expression induction in activated macrophages. Plays a major role in immune responses such as CD4(+) T-cell response, granuloma formation and endotoxin shock. Not essential for intracellular bacteria killing. Isoform 3: Acts as a dominant negative through heterodimerization with isoform 2(PubMed:11741938). Promotes osteoblast differentiation and osteoclastogenesis(By similarity).

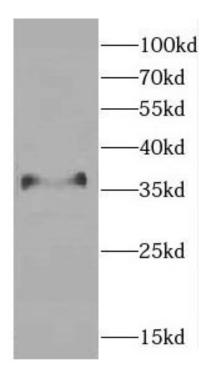


### **Immunogen** information

Immunogen:	CCAAT/enhancer binding protein(C/EBP), beta
Synonyms:	CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta (C/EBP beta) Liver activator protein (LAP) Liver-enriched inhibitory protein (LIP) Nuclear factor NF-IL6 Transcription factor 5 (TCF-5) CEBPB TCF5
Observed MW:	36 kDa
Uniprot ID :	P17676

## Application

Reactivity:	Human, Rat		
Tested Application:	ELISA, WB		
Recommended dilution:WB: 1:500-1:2000			
Image:			



RAW 264.7 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with FNab01580( CEBPB Antibody) at dilution of 1:300