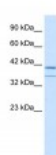




## CEBPB Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 27-319



Antibody used in WB on Human HepG2 at  
0.2-1 ug/ml.

Specifications	
<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	CEBPB antibody can be used for detection of CEBPB by ELISA at 1:1562500. CEBPB antibody can be used for detection of CEBPB by western blot at 0.5 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>POSITIVE CONTROL:</b>	1) Cat. No. 1211 - HepG2 Cell Lysate
<b>PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	36 kDa
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human CEBPB.
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit
Properties	
<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Lyophilized
<b>BUFFER:</b>	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
<b>CONCENTRATION:</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store CEBPB antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated
Additional Info	
<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	CEBPB, LAP, LIP, CRP2, TCF5, IL6DBP, NF-IL6, C/EBP-beta
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	NP_005185
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	28872796

**OFFICIAL SYMBOL:** CEBPB

**GENE ID:** 1051

### Background

**BACKGROUND:** The protein encoded by this intronless gene, CEBPB, is a bZIP transcription factor which can bind as a homodimer to certain DNA regulatory regions. It can also form heterodimers with the related proteins CEBP-alpha, CEBP-delta, and CEBP-gamma. The encoded protein is important in the regulation of genes involved in immune and inflammatory responses and has been shown to bind to the IL-1 response element in the IL-6 gene, as well as to regulatory regions of several acute-phase and cytokine genes. In addition, the encoded protein can bind the promoter and upstream element and stimulate the expression of the collagen type I gene.

**REFERENCES:** 1) Chen, C., et al., (2004) J. Biol. Chem. 279 (27), 27948-27956.

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

December 12, 2016