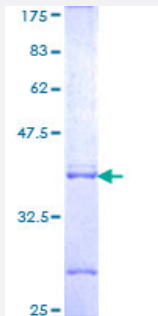


CBFB (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000865-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human CBFB partial ORF (NP_001746, 74 a.a. - 163 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	QGEQRQTPSREYVDLEREAGKVYLKAPMILNGVCVMKGWIDLQRLDGMGCLEFDEERAQQEDA LAQQAFEEARRRTREFEDRDRSHREE
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	35.64
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CBFB

Entrez GeneID [865](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_001755](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_001746](#)

Gene Name CBFB

Gene Alias PEBP2B

Gene Description core-binding factor, beta subunit

Omim ID [121360](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene 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. Alternative splicing generates two mRNA variants, each encoding a distinct carboxyl terminus. In some cases, a pericentric inversion of chromosome 16 [inv(16)(p13q22)] produces a chimeric transcript consisting of the N terminus of core-binding factor beta in a fusion with the C-terminal portion of the smooth muscle myosin heavy chain 11. This chromosomal rearrangement is associated with acute myeloid leukemia of the M4Eo subtype. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations SL3-3 enhancer factor 1 beta subunit|SL3/AKV core-binding factor beta subunit|polyomavirus enhancer binding protein 2, beta subunit