

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

CBFB DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000865-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CBFB DNA using DNAx™ Immune tec hnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MPRVVPDQRSKFENEEFFRKLSRECEIKYTGFRDRPHEERQARFQNACRDGRSEIAFVATGTNL SLQFFPASWQGEQRQTPSREYVDLEREAGKVYLKAPMILNGVCVIWKGWIDLQRLDGMGCLEFD EERAQQEDALAQQAFEEARRTREFEDRDRSHREEMEARRQQDPSPGSNLGGGDDLKLR
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)



Product Information

Gene Info — CBFB	
Entrez GenelD	<u>865</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_022845.2
Protein Accession#	NP_074036.1
Gene Name	CBFB
Gene Alias	PEBP2B
Gene Description	core-binding factor, beta subunit
Omim ID	121360
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 g enes 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 a s the complex binds to the core site of various enhancers and promoters, including murine leukem ia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T-cell receptor enhancers and GM-CSF promoters. Alternative s plicing 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 consi sting of the N terminus of core-binding factor beta in a fusion with the C-terminal portion of the sm ooth 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