

ARG55069 anti-CBF beta antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CBF beta
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CBF beta
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 61-90 (Center) of Human CBF beta.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PEBP2-beta; Polyomavirus enhancer-binding protein 2 beta subunit; CBF-beta; SL3-3 enhancer factor 1 subunit beta; PEA2-beta; PEBP2B; SL3/AKV core-binding factor beta subunit; Core-binding factor subunit beta

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	ICC/IF	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	K562	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links [GeneID: 12400 Mouse](#)

[GeneID: 865 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # Q08024 Mouse](#)

[Swiss-port # Q13951 Human](#)

Gene Symbol CBFβ

Gene Full Name core-binding factor, beta subunit

Background 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, Jul 2008]

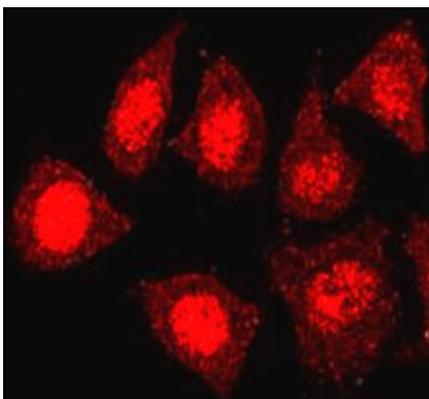
Function CBFβ binds to the core site, 5'-PYGPyGGT-3', of a number of enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T-cell receptor enhancers, LCK, IL3 and GM-CSF promoters. CBFβ enhances DNA binding by RUNX1. [UniProt]

Research Area Gene Regulation antibody

Calculated Mw 22 kDa

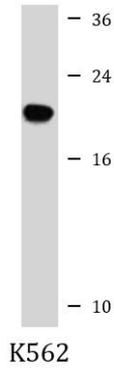
Cellular Localization Nucleus.

Images



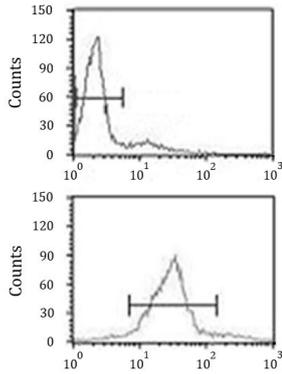
ARG55069 anti-CBF beta antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: 293 cells stained with ARG55069 anti-CBF beta antibody.



ARG55069 anti-CBF beta antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μ g of K562 cell lysate stained with ARG55069 anti-CBF beta antibody.



ARG55069 anti-CBF beta antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HL-60 cells stained with ARG55069 anti-CBF beta antibody (bottom histogram) or without primary antibody control (top histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.