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CBFb polyclonal antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11370

Specification

CBFb polyclonal antibody - Product Information

Application	**E**
Primary Accession	Q13951
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**21508**

CBFb polyclonal antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 865

Positive Control	**ELISA: Peptides, ChIP: SKNO-1 cells.**
Application & Usage	**ChIP: 4 µl/ChIP, ELISA: 1:500.**

Other Names
PEBP2B, CBF-beta, PEA2-beta, PEB2-beta

Target/Specificity
CBFb

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
In PBS with 0.05% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
CBFb polyclonal antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CBFb polyclonal antibody - Protein Information

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Name CBFB

Function
Forms the heterodimeric complex core-binding factor (CBF) with RUNX family proteins (RUNX1, RUNX2, and RUNX3). RUNX members modulate the transcription of their target genes through recognizing the core consensus binding sequence 5'-TGTGGT-3', or very rarely, 5'- TGCGGT-3', within their regulatory regions via their runt domain, while CBFB is a non-DNA-binding regulatory subunit that allosterically enhances the sequence-specific DNA-binding capacity of RUNX. The heterodimers bind to the core site of a number of enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T- cell receptor enhancers, LCK, IL3 and GM-CSF promoters. CBF complexes repress ZBTB7B transcription factor during cytotoxic (CD8+) T cell development. They bind to RUNX-binding sequence within the ZBTB7B locus acting as transcriptional silencer and allowing for cytotoxic T cell differentiation.

Cellular Location
Nucleus.

CBFb polyclonal antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CBFb polyclonal antibody - Images

CBFb polyclonal antibody - Background

CBFb represents the beta subunit of a heterodimeric core-binding transcription factor belonging to the PEBP2/CBF transcription factor family. These transcription factors regulate a host of genes specific to hematopoiesis (e.g. RUNX1) and osteogenesis (e.g. RUNX2). The beta subunit is the regulatory subunit which allosterically enhances the activity of the DNA binding alpha subunit as the complex binds to the core site of various enhancers and promoters. CBFb can be involved in a chromosomal rearrangement of chromosome 16 (inv(16)(p13q22)) which produces a fusion protein consisting of the N terminus of CBFb and the C-terminal portion of MYH11. This chromosomal rearrangement is associated with acute myeloid leukemia of the M4Eo subtype.