Phospho-C/EBP β (Thr235) Antibody

CATALOG NO: A1253-100 100 µl

ALTERNATE NAMES: CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta, C/EBP beta, LAP, Liver activator protein, Liver-enriched inhibitory protein, LIP, Nuclear factor NF-IL6, Transcription factor 5, TCF-5

AMOUNT: 100 µl

IMMUNOGEN: Synthesized peptide derived from human C/EBP β around the phosphorylation site of T235. AA: 180-260

MOL. WEIGHT 36 kDa

HOST/ISOTYPE: Rabbit IgG

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human, Mouse, Rat

SPECIFICITY: Phospho-C/EBP β (T235) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of C/EBP β protein only when phosphorylated at T235.

PURIFICATION: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

FORM: Liquid

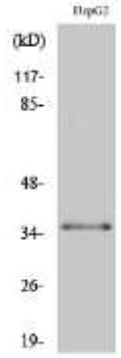
FORMULATION: PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

DESCRIPTION: Important transcription factor regulating the expression of genes involved in immune and inflammatory responses. Plays also a significant role in adipogenesis, as well as in the gluconeogenic pathway, liver regeneration, and hematopoiesis. The consensus recognition site is 5'-T[TG]NNGNAA[TG]-3'. Its functional capacity is governed by protein interactions and post-translational protein modifications. During early embryogenesis, plays essential and redundant functions with CEBPA. Has a promitotic effect on many cell types such as hepatocytes and adipocytes but has an antiproliferative effect on T-cells by repressing MYC expression, facilitating differentiation along the T-helper 2 lineage. Binds to regulatory regions of several acute-phase and cytokines genes and plays a role in the regulation of acute-phase reaction and inflammation. Plays also a role in intracellular bacteria killing (By similarity). During adipogenesis, is rapidly expressed and, after activation by phosphorylation, induces CEBPA and PPARG, which turn on the series of adipocyte genes that give rise to the adipocyte phenotype. The delayed transactivation of the CEBPA and PPARG genes by CEBPB appears necessary to allow mitotic clonal expansion and thereby progression of terminal differentiation.

APPLICATION: WB 1:500-1:2000; IHC 1:100-1:300; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:10000

Note: This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user.



Western Blot (WB) analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-C/EBP beta (T235) Polyclonal Antibody

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Phospho Alpha-synuclein (Tyr125) Antibody **(Cat. No. A1219-100)**
- Phospho (Ser31) Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody **(Cat. No. 3613-200)**
- Phospho (Ser19) Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody **(Cat. No. 3612-100)**
- Phospho (Tyr1472) NMDA NR2B Antibody **(Cat. No. 3616-100)**
- Phospho CREB (Ser129) Antibody **(Cat. No. A1222-100)**
- Phospho GAP43 (Ser41) Antibody **(Cat. No. A1220-100)**
- Phospho-Akt2 (Ser474) Antibody **(Cat. No. A1246-100)**
- Phospho-Akt1 (Ser246) Antibody **(Cat. No. A1245-100)**
- Phospho-MNK1 (Thr250) Antibody **(Cat. No. A1159-50)**
- Phospho-NIFK (Thr234) Antibody **(Cat. No. A1157-50)**

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.