

Datasheet for ABIN732233

anti-CEBPA antibody (AA 251-358)

1 Image



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	CEBPA
Binding Specificity:	AA 251-358
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CEBPA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffinembedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CEBP-alpha	
Isotype:	IgG	
Specificity:	Due to the similarity in amino acid composition of this protein and the closely related CEBP- beta, this antibody may be cross-react with this protein due to a 77 % non-sequential sequence similarity.	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat	
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Dog,Cow,Pig,Rabbit	
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.	

Target Details

Target:	CEBPA	
Alternative Name:	CEBP-alpha (CEBPA Products)	
Background:	Synonyms: CEBP, C/EBP-alpha, CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha, C/EBP alpha, CEBPA	
	Background: Transcription factor that coordinates proliferation arrest and the differentiation of	
	myeloid progenitors, adipocytes, hepatocytes, and cells of the lung and the placenta. Binds	
	directly to the consensus DNA sequence 5'-T[TG]NNGNAA[TG]-3' acting as an activator on	
	distinct target genes (PubMed:11242107). During early embryogenesis, plays essential and	
	redundant functions with CEBPB. Essential for the transition from common myeloid progenitors	
	(CMP) to granulocyte/monocyte progenitors (GMP). Critical for the proper development of the	
	liver and the lung (By similarity). Necessary for terminal adipocyte differentiation, is required for	
	postnatal maintenance of systemic energy homeostasis and lipid storage (By similarity). To	
	regulate these different processes at the proper moment and tissue, interplays with other	
	transcription factors and modulators. Downregulates the expression of genes that maintain	
	cells in an undifferentiated and proliferative state through E2F1 repression, which is critical for	
	its ability to induce adipocyte and granulocyte terminal differentiation. Reciprocally E2F1 blocks	
	adipocyte differentiation by binding to specific promoters and repressing CEBPA binding to its	
	target gene promoters. Proliferation arrest also depends on a functional binding to SWI/SNF	
	complex (PubMed:14660596). In liver, regulates gluconeogenesis and lipogenesis through	
	different mechanisms. To regulate gluconeogenesis, functionally cooperates with FOXO1	
	binding to IRE-controlled promoters and regulating the expression of target genes such as	
	PCK1 or G6PC. To modulate lipogenesis, interacts and transcriptionally synergizes with	
	SREBF1 in promoter activation of specific lipogenic target genes such as ACAS2. In adipose	
	tissue, seems to act as FOXO1 coactivator accessing to ADIPOQ promoter through FOXO1	
	binding sites (By similarity).	
Gene ID:	1050	
UniProt:	P49715	
Pathways:	Brown Fat Cell Differentiation, Positive Regulation of fat Cell Differentiation	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000	
	ELISA 1:500-1000	
	FCM 1:20-100	
	IHC-P 1:200-400	

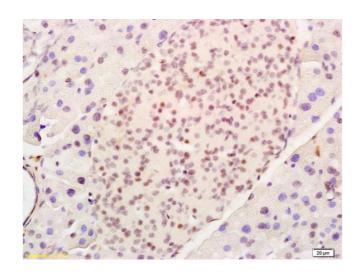
Application Details

	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat pancreas labeled with Anti-CEBP-alpha Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN732233) followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining