C/EBP α (phospho Thr226) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-01302
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CEBPA
Protein Name	CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human C/EBP-alpha around the phosphorylation site of Thr226. AA range:192-241
Specificity	Phospho-C/EBP α (T226) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of C/EBP α protein only when phosphorylated at T226.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CEBPA; CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha; C/EBP alpha
Observed Band	42,also have 30kd isform
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .; [Isoform 4]: Nucleus, nucleolus .
Tissue Specificity	Liver,Pancreas,Umbilical cord,White Matter pool- 5 brain tissues- f
Function	function:C/EBP is a DNA-binding protein that recognizes two different motifs: the CCAAT homology common to many promoters and the enhanced core homology common to many enhancers.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. C/EBP subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subunit:Binds DNA as a dimer and can form stable heterodimers with C/EBP beta and gamma. Interacts with UBN1. Interacts with HBV protein X.,
Background	This intronless gene encodes a transcription factor that contains a basic leucine zipper (bZIP) domain and recognizes the CCAAT motif in the promoters of target genes. The encoded protein functions in homodimers and also heterodimers with CCAAT/enhancer-binding proteins beta and gamma. Activity of this protein can

	modulate the expression of genes involved in cell cycle regulation as well as in body weight homeostasis. Mutation of this gene is associated with acute myeloid leukemia. The use of alternative in-frame non-AUG (GUG) and AUG start codons results in protein isoforms with different lengths. Differential translation initiation is mediated by an out-of-frame, upstream open reading frame which is located between the GUG and the first AUG start codons. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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