

C/EBP α (phospho Thr226) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14036

Package Size: #14036-1 50ul #14036-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	C/EBP α (phospho Thr226) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Specificity	Phospho-C/EBP α (T226) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of C/EBP α protein only when phosphorylated at T226.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human C/EBP-alpha around the phosphorylation site of Thr226. AA range:192-241
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	CEBPA; CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha; C/EBP alpha
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P49715GeneID:1050
SDS-PAGE MW	37
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

CCAAT/enhancer binding protein alpha(CEBPA) Homo sapiens 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],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.