

**CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term)**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF4001a****Specification**

---

**CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13951</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_074036.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001746.1</a> , <a href="#">865</a> , <a href="#">12400</a> (mouse)
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	21508

**CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 865**Other Names**

Core-binding factor subunit beta, CBF-beta, Polyomavirus enhancer-binding protein 2 beta subunit, PEA2-beta, PEBP2-beta, SL3-3 enhancer factor 1 subunit beta, SL3/AKV core-binding factor beta subunit, CBFB

**Format**

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Protein Information****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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08024}.

#### CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Images



AF4001a (0.3 µg/ml) staining of Daudi lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

#### CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognize reported isoform 1 (NP\_074036.1) only, however it is expected to recognize reported mouse isoforms 1 (NP\_071704.3), 2 (NP\_001154928.1) and 3 (NP\_001154929.1).

#### CBFB Antibody (internal region, near C-Term) - References

Vif proteins of human and simian immunodeficiency viruses require cellular CBF? to degrade

APOBEC3 restriction factors. Hultquist JF, Binka M, LaRue RS, Simon V, Harris RS. Journal of virology 2012 Mar 86 (5): 2874-7. PMID: 22205746