10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-C/EBP alpha (pS193) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to C/EBP alpha (pS193)
Catalog # AP59920

Specification

Anti-C/EBP alpha (pS193) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P49715
Other Accession	P53566
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**37561**

Anti-C/EBP alpha (pS193) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1050

Other Names
CEBPA; CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha; C/EBP alpha

Target/Specificity
Recognizes endogenous levels of C/EBP alpha (pS193) protein.

Dilution
WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format
Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage
Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-C/EBP alpha (pS193) Antibody - Protein Information

Name CEBPA (HGNC:1833)

Function
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. Down-regulates 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 G6PC1. 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).

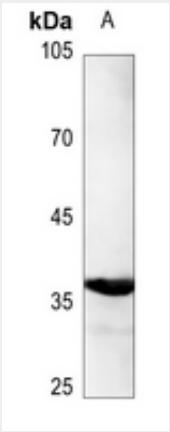
Cellular Location
Nucleus.

Anti-C/EBP alpha (pS193) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-C/EBP alpha (pS193) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of C/EBP alpha (pS193) expression in rat kidney (A) whole cell lysates.

Anti-C/EBP alpha (pS193) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of mouse C/EBP alpha (pS193). The exact sequence is proprietary.