

## Product datasheet for **MR227563L1V**

### **Cebpb (NM\_009883) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cebpb (NM_009883) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cebpb
Synonyms:	C/EBPbeta; CRP2; IL-6DBP; LAP; LIP; NF-IL6; NF-M; Nfil6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_009883
ORF Size:	888 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227563).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_009883.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	1507 bp
RefSeq ORF:	891 bp
Locus ID:	12608
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P28033</a>
Cytogenetics:	2 87.58 cM



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**Gene Summary:**

Important transcription factor regulating the expression of genes involved in immune and inflammatory responses (PubMed:16585579, PubMed:17911624, PubMed:18486321, PubMed:20111005). Plays also a significant role in adipogenesis, as well as in the gluconeogenic pathway, liver regeneration, and hematopoiesis (PubMed:9727068, PubMed:10635333, PubMed:17301242, PubMed:17601773, PubMed:19478079, PubMed:24061474, PubMed:24216764). The consensus recognition site is 5'-T[TG]NNGNAA[TG]-3'. Its functional capacity is governed by protein interactions and post-translational protein modifications. During early embryogenesis, plays essential and redundant functions with CEBPA (PubMed:15509779). Has a promitotic effect on many cell types such as hepatocytes and adipocytes but has an antiproliferative effect on T-cells by repressing MYC expression, facilitating differentiation along the T-helper 2 lineage (PubMed:9727068, PubMed:10635333, PubMed:16585579). Binds to regulatory regions of several acute-phase and cytokines genes and plays a role in the regulation of acute-phase reaction and inflammation. Plays also a role in intracellular bacteria killing (PubMed:17911624). During adipogenesis, is rapidly expressed and, after activation by phosphorylation, induces CEBPA and PPARG, which turn on the series of adipocyte genes that give rise to the adipocyte phenotype. The delayed transactivation of the CEBPA and PPARG genes by CEBPB appears necessary to allow mitotic clonal expansion and thereby progression of terminal differentiation (PubMed:15985551, PubMed:17301242, PubMed:17601773, PubMed:20194620). Essential for female reproduction because of a critical role in ovarian follicle development (PubMed:9303532). Restricts osteoclastogenesis (PubMed:19440205). Together with NFE2L1; represses expression of DSPP during odontoblast differentiation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]