

Product datasheet for **TP30211M**

CBFB (NM_001755) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human core-binding factor, beta subunit (CBFB), transcript variant 2, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC202111 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MPRVDPQRSKFENEFFRKLRSRECEIKYTGFRDRPHEERQARFQNACRDGRSEIAFVATGTNLSLQFFP ASWQGEQRQTPSREYVDLEREAGKVYLKAPMILNGVCVIWKGWIDLQRLDGMGCLEFDEERAQQEDALAQ QAFEEARRRTREFEDRDRSHREEMEVRSQLLAVTGKKTTRP TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	21.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001746</u>
Locus ID:	865
UniProt ID:	<u>Q13951</u> , <u>A0A024R6X2</u>



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RefSeq Size: 3181

Cytogenetics: 16q22.1

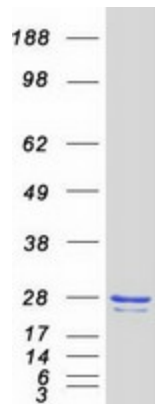
RefSeq ORF: 546

Synonyms: PEBP2B

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is the beta subunit of a heterodimeric core-binding transcription factor belonging to the PEBP2/CBF transcription factor family which master-regulates a host of genes specific to hematopoiesis (e.g., RUNX1) and osteogenesis (e.g., RUNX2). The beta subunit is a non-DNA binding regulatory subunit; it allosterically enhances DNA binding by alpha subunit as the complex binds to the core site of various enhancers and promoters, including murine leukemia virus, polyomavirus enhancer, T-cell receptor enhancers and GM-CSF promoters. Alternative splicing generates two mRNA variants, each encoding a distinct carboxyl terminus. In some cases, a pericentric inversion of chromosome 16 [inv(16) (p13q22)] produces a chimeric transcript consisting of the N terminus of core-binding factor beta in a fusion with the C-terminal portion of the smooth muscle myosin heavy chain 11. This chromosomal rearrangement is associated with acute myeloid leukemia of the M4Eo subtype. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CBFB protein (Cat# [TP302111]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CBFB cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202111]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).