

Product datasheet for TP527563

Cebpb (NM_009883) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), beta (Cebpb), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from Mouse cDNA ORF Clone, MR227563, encoding Mouse full-length Cebpb.
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	31.9 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
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 after receiving vials.
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:	NP_034013
Locus ID:	12608
UniProt ID:	P28033
RefSeq Size:	1507
Cytogenetics:	2 87.58 cM
RefSeq ORF:	888
Synonyms:	C/EBPbeta; CRP2; IL-6DBP; LAP; LIP; NF-IL6; NF-M; Nfil6


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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]