

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse CBFB in Western blots and recombinant human CBFB in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human RUNX-1, -2, and -3 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CBFB Pro2-Glu165 Accession # Q13951
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CBFB (Core binding Factor beta; also PEA2β and PEBP2β) is a widely-expressed 21-24 kDa member of the CBFB family of proteins. It forms dimeric transcriptional complexes with multiple molecules, including CBFB, RUNX1 and RUNX2. Although it does not bind DNA, it potentiates the binding of its partners to DNA. Human CBFB is 182 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains multiple α-helices and β-strands. CBFB has at least two splice variants. One is approximately 23 kDa in size and possesses a 22 aa substitution for aa 166-182. A second is 16 kDa in size and contains a 22 aa substitution for aa 134-182. And a third shows a potential deletion of aa 56-94 coupled to the above 22 substitution for aa 166-182. CBFB is known to form a 68-70 kDa fusion protein with smooth muscle myosin heavy chain in AML. The CBFB contribution to the N-terminus of this fusion protein usually involves aa 1-165. Over aa 1-165, human CBFB shares 98% aa sequence identity with mouse CBFB.

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