

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CEBP ε in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human CEBP alpha, beta, delta, gamma, or zeta is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 695345
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CEBP ε Thr151-Arg210 Accession # Q15744
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 750 Excitation Wavelength: 749 nm Emission Wavelength: 775 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

CCAAT-enhancer binding protein epsilon (CEBP ε) is a 32 kDa basic-leucine zipper transcription factor that is expressed in myeloblasts, granulocytes, and eosinophils. Multiple isoforms of human CEBP ε are generated by alternate splicing and alternative translation initiation sites. All four isoforms contain the bZIP domain (aa 208-267) but exert different effects on myeloid differentiation. Full length CEBP ε and the 30 kDa isoform (aa 33-281) cooperate with c-Myb to activate the transcription of genes involved in myeloid differentiation. The 27 kDa isoform (which lacks aa 69-97) and the 14 kDa isoform (which begins at Met153) function as transcriptional repressors in eosinophils. Within aa 151-210, human CEBP ε shares 93% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat CEBP ε, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.