

## Product datasheet

### anti-C/EBP-beta mouse monoclonal, EBP-333, purified

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	691625
<b>Quantity</b>	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
<b>Concentration</b>	100 µg/ml

#### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgM lambda
<b>Clone</b>	EBP-333
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human C/EBP-beta recombinant protein
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
<b>UniprotID</b>	P17676 (Human)
<b>Synonym</b>	CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta, C/EBP beta, Liver activator protein, LAP, Liver-enriched inhibitory protein, LIP, Nuclear factor NF-IL6, Transcription factor 5, TCF-5, CEBPB, TCF5, PP9092
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity chromatography
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	IHC, WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

#### Applications

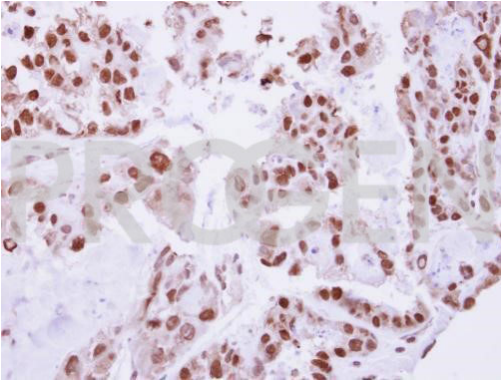
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)
<b>Western Blot (WB)</b>	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

#### Background

EBP-333 reacts with C/EBP-beta or CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta, a transcription factor which is not only critical for normal macrophage functioning and differentiation, but affects a variety of other factors as well, such as cytokines (IL-6; IL-4; IL-5 and TNF-alpha), neurotransmitters and other neuronal factors and processes like muscle repair and the development of multi drug resistance in tumors (P-glycoprotein). Observations have implied that manipulation of the transcription factors involved may make it possible to modulate multidrug resistance, while leaving normal function of P-glycoprotein intact.

Positive control: macrophages.

#### Product images



Ovarian cancer