



# C/EBP $\delta/\epsilon$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01582
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CEBPD/CEBPE
<b>Protein Name</b>	CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein delta/epsilon
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CEBPD/E. AA range:171-220
<b>Specificity</b>	C/EBP $\delta/\epsilon$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of C/EBP $\delta/\epsilon$ protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CEBPD; CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein delta; C/EBP delta; Nuclear factor NF-IL6-beta; NF-IL6-beta; CEBPE; CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein epsilon; C/EBP epsilon
<b>Observed Band</b>	28kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Cerebellum,Placenta,
<b>Function</b>	function:C/EBP is a DNA-binding protein that recognizes two different motifs: the CCAAT homology common to many promoters and the enhanced core homology common to many enhancers. Important transcriptional activator in the regulation of genes involved in immune and inflammatory responses, may play an important role in the regulation of the several genes associated with activation and/or differentiation of macrophages.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. C/EBP subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subunit:Binds DNA as a dimer and can form stable heterodimers with C/EBP alpha. Interacts with SPI1/PU.1.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this intronless gene is a bZIP transcription factor which can bind as a homodimer to certain DNA regulatory regions. It can also form heterodimers with the related protein CEBP-alpha. The encoded protein is



important in the regulation of genes involved in immune and inflammatory responses, and may be involved in the regulation of genes associated with activation and/or differentiation of macrophages. The cytogenetic location of this locus has been reported as both 8p11 and 8q11. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],

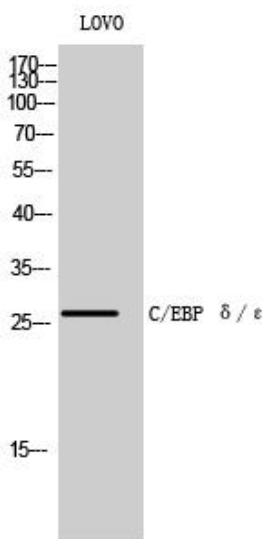
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

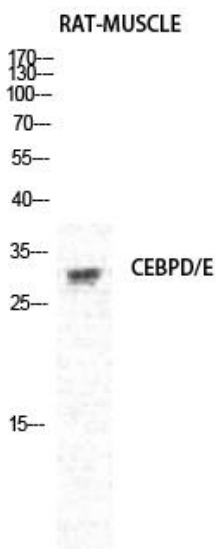
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

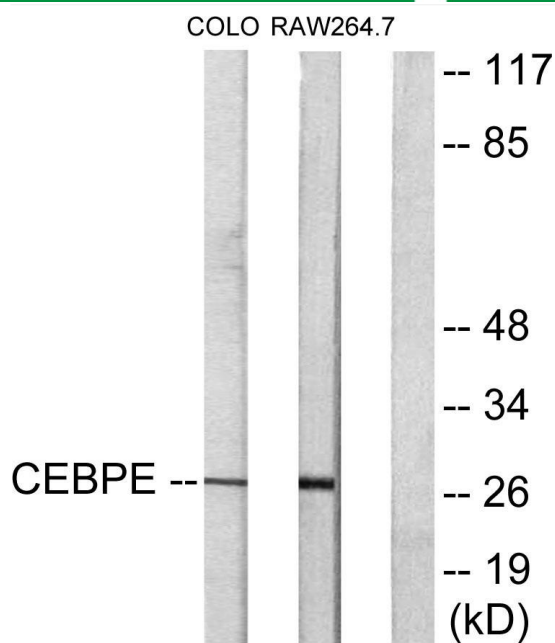
**Products Images**



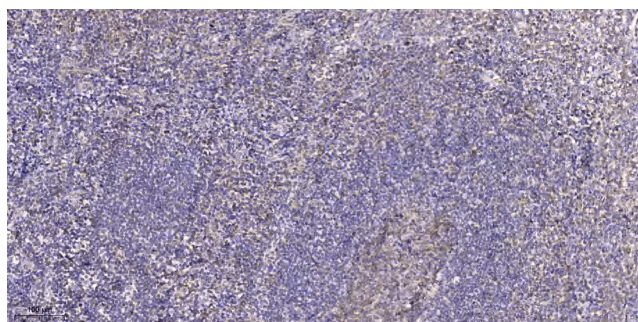
Western Blot analysis of LOVO cells using C/EBP  $\delta/\epsilon$  Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western Blot analysis of RAT-MUSCLE cells using C/EBP  $\delta/\epsilon$  Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO and RAW264.7 cells, using CEBPD/E Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).