Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- Core binding factor alpha1, *CBFA1*

Catalogue No. PA1224

Lot No. 0121112042449

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

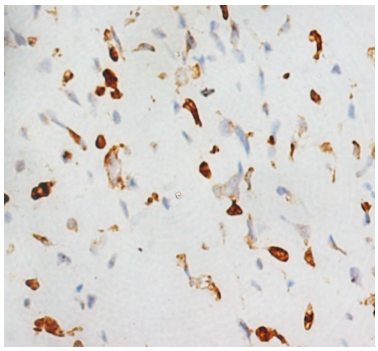
Specificity

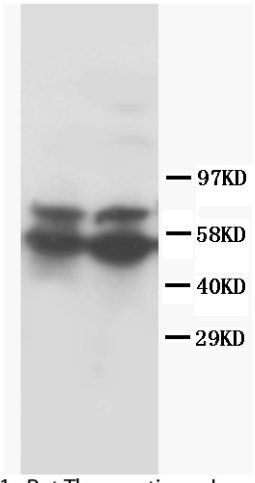
Human, rat.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot





Lane 1 : Rat Thymus tissue Lysate
Lane 2 : Rat Testicular tissue Lysate

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the middle region of human CBFA1 (244-258 aa), identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

	Concen-tration	Tested Species	Concluded Species	Antigen Retrieval
WB	1µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	-
IHC-P	-	-	-	-
IHC-F	-	-	-	-
ICC	-	-	-	-

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na_2HPO_4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN_3.

Reconstitution

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4˚C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for longer time.

To reorder contact us at:

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BACKGROUND

Core binding factor A1 (CBFA1/RUNX2) is a runt-like transcription factor essential for osteoblast differentiation.[1] This protein is a member of the RUNX family of transcription factors and has a Runt DNA-binding domain. It is essential for osteoblastic differentiation and skeletal morphogenesis and acts as a scaffold for nucleic acids and regulatory factors involved in skeletal gene expression. D'Souza et al. (1999) indicate a non-redundant role for Cbfa1 in tooth development that may be distinct from that in bone formation. In odontogenesis, Cbfa1 is not involved in the early signaling networks regulating tooth initiation and early morphogenesis but regulates key epithelial-mesenchymal interactions that control advancing morphogenesis and histodifferentiation of the epithelial enamel organ.[2]

REFERENCE

1. Bergwitz, C.; Prochnau, A.; Mayr, B.; Kramer, F.-J.; Rittierodt, M.; Berten, H.-L.; Hausamen, J.-E.; Brabant, G. : Identification of novel CBFA1/RUNX2 mutations causing cleidocranial dysplasia. *J. Inherit. Metab. Dis.* 24: 648-656, 2001.
2. D'Souza, R. N.; Aberg, T.; Gaikwad, J.; Cavender, A.; Owen, M.; Karsenty, G.; Thesleff, I. : Cbfa1 is required for epithelial-mesenchymal interactions regulating tooth development in mice. *Development* 126: 2911-2920, 1999.