

DESCRIPTION

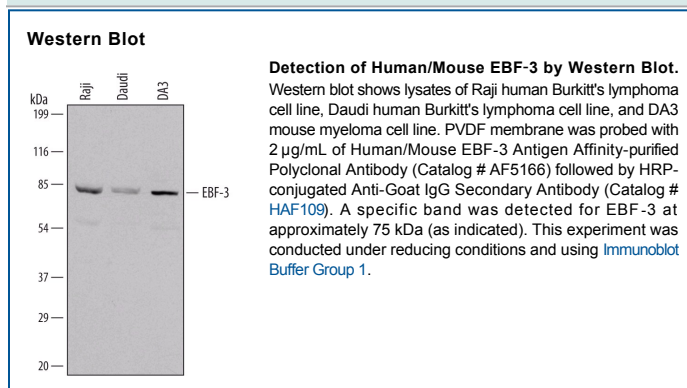
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects endogenous human and mouse EBF-3 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse EBF-3 Ile399-Ser504 Accession # O08791-2
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C, reconstituted. ● 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C, reconstituted.

BACKGROUND

EBF-3 (Early B cell Factor 3; also OE2 and COE3) is a 65 kDa (predicted) member of the COE family of transcription factors. It has limited expression, being identified principally in cerebellar Purkinje cells, olfactory neurons, and differentiating mantle layer neurons. Mouse EBF-3 is 596 amino acids (aa) in length it contains one DNA-binding region with an embedded zinc-finger motif (aa 51-235), a dimerization segment between aa 371-431, and a Pro/Ser-rich transactivation domain (aa 464-555). EBF-3 either homodimerizes, or heterodimerizes with EBF-2 or -1. There are at least two potential splice variants, one that shows a nine aa deletion between aa 252 - 260, and a second that shows the same deletion coupled to a one aa substitution for aa 521-557. Over aa 399-504, mouse EBF-3 shows more than 99% aa identity to rat and human EBF-3.