

MAX (8Z3) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93746

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	P61244 , P28574 , P52164
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	18275

Additional Information

Gene ID	4149
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

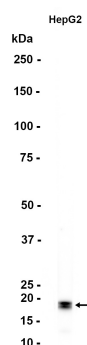
Name	MAX (HGNC:6913)
Synonyms	BHLHD4
Function	Transcription regulator. Forms a sequence-specific DNA- binding protein complex with MYC or MAD which recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. The MYC:MAX complex is a transcriptional activator, whereas the MAD:MAX complex is a repressor. May repress transcription via the recruitment of a chromatin remodeling complex containing H3 'Lys-9' histone methyltransferase activity. Represses MYC transcriptional activity from E-box elements.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cell projection, dendrite.
Tissue Location	High levels found in the brain, heart and lung while lower levels are seen in the liver, kidney and skeletal muscle

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLHZ) family of transcription factors. It is able to form homodimers and heterodimers with other family members, which include Mad, Mxi1 and Myc. Myc is an oncoprotein implicated in cell proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis. The homodimers and heterodimers compete for a common DNA target site (the E box) and rearrangement among these dimer forms provides a complex system of transcriptional regulation.

Mutations of this gene have been reported to be associated with hereditary pheochromocytoma. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells using AP93746 at 1:1000.

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