À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Polyclonal de lapin anti-MAF

proteintech®
Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
www.ptglab.com

Numéro de catalogue:55013-1-AP 10 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
55013-1-AP

Taille:
150ul , Concentration: 353 μg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Hôte:
Lapin

Isotype:
IgG

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
NM_005360

Identification du gène (NCBI):
4094

Nom complet:
v-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog (avian)

MW calculé
42 kDa

MW observés:
48-50 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par affinité contre l'antigène

Dilutions recommandées:
WB 1:500-1:1000
IP 0.5-4.0 ug for IP and 1:500-1:1000 for WB
IF 1:50-1:500

Applications

Applications testées:
IF, IP, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:
IF, IP, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:
Humain, souris

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules A431, multi-cellules/tissus

IP : cellules A431,

IF : cellules A431,

Informations générales

MAF, also named as c-Maf, belongs to the bZIP family and Maf subfamily. MAF acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. It is involved in embryonic lens fiber cell development. MAF increases T cell susceptibility to apoptosis by interacting with MYB and decreasing BCL2 expression. Together with PAX6, it transactivates strongly the glucagon gene promoter through the G1 element. MAF activates transcription of the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells. It is involved in the initial chondrocyte terminal differentiation and the disappearance of hypertrophic chondrocytes during endochondral bone development. When overexpressed, MAF represses anti-oxidant reponse element (ARE)-mediated transcription. It is involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. A chromosomal aberration involving MAF is found in some forms of multiple myeloma (MM). Defects in MAF are the cause of cataract pulverulent juvenile-onset MAF-related (CAPJOM). Defects in MAF are the cause of cataract congenital cerulean type 4 (CCA4). The antibody is specific to MAF. And it could recognise the 50 kDa band that also be detected in the paper (PMID: 25770584) .

Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Yujia Xu	32999280	Cell Death Dis	WB,IP
Teresa W-M Fan	36150727	J Immunol	
Pauline Pfänder	34502552	Int J Mol Sci	WB

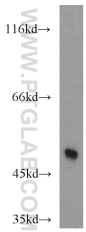
Stockage

Stockage:
Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.
Tampon de stockage:
PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

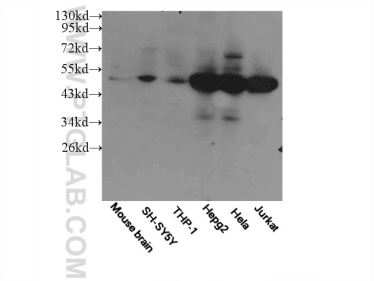
*** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

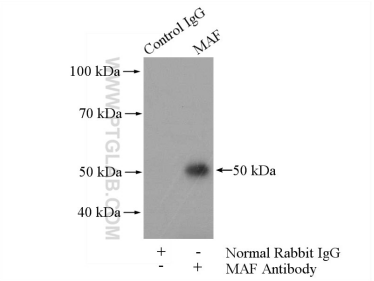
Données de validation sélectionnées



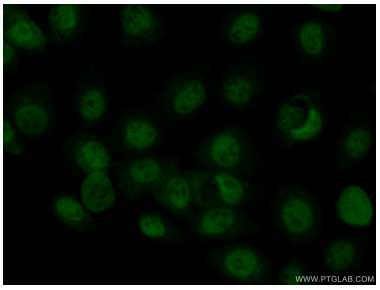
A431 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 55013-1-AP (MAF antibody) at dilution of 1:500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



WB result of 55013-1-AP.



IP Result of anti-MAF (IP:55013-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:55013-1-AP 1:500) with A431 cells lysate 2000ug.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (10% Formaldehyde) fixed A431 cells using 55013-1-AP (MAF antibody) at dilution of 1:50 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).