abcepta

MAFB antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10098

Specification

MAFB antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	**IHC, WB**
Primary Accession	Q9Y5Q3
Other Accession	Q9Y5Q3, NP_005452, NM_005461
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine, Yeast**
Predicted	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Chicken, Guinea Pig, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**36 kDa KDa**

MAFB antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 9935

Alias Symbol	**KRML, MGC43127**

Other Names
Transcription factor MafB, Maf-B, V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog B, MAFB, KRML

Target/Specificity
MAFB is a basic leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factor that plays an important role in the regulation of lineage-specific hematopoiesis. The nuclear protein represses ETS1-mediated transcription of erythroid-specific genes in myeloid cells.The protein encoded by this gene is a basic leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factor that plays an important role in the regulation of lineage-specific hematopoiesis. The encoded nuclear protein represses ETS1-mediated transcription of erythroid-specific genes in myeloid cells. This gene contains no introns.

Format
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage
Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-MAFB antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
MAFB antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAFB antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name MAFB

Synonyms KRML

Function
Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor (PubMed:27181683). Plays a pivotal role in regulating lineage-specific hematopoiesis by repressing ETS1-mediated transcription of erythroid- specific genes in myeloid cells. Required for monocytic, macrophage, osteoclast, podocyte and islet beta cell differentiation. Involved in renal tubule survival and F4/80 maturation. Activates the insulin and glucagon promoters. Together with PAX6, transactivates weakly the glucagon gene promoter through the G1 element. SUMO modification controls its transcriptional activity and ability to specify macrophage fate. Binds element G1 on the glucagon promoter (By similarity). Involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. Required for the transcriptional activation of HOXB3 in the rhombomere r5 in the hindbrain (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978}.

Tissue Location
Ubiquitous..

MAFB antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MAFB antibody - N-terminal region - Images
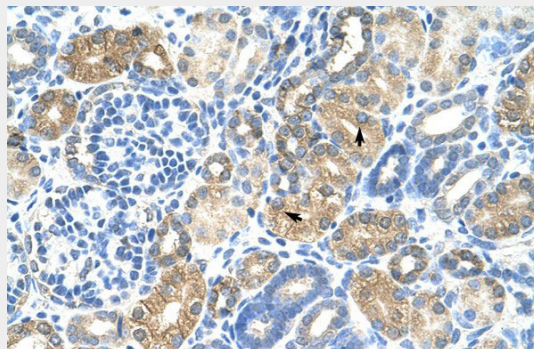
MAFB antibody - N-terminal region (AI10098) in Human kidney cells using Immunohistochemistry Human kidney
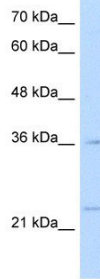
MAFB antibody - N-terminal region (AI10098) in Human HepG2 cells using Western Blot
WB Suggested Anti-MAFB Antibody Titration: 1.25µg/ml
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

MAFB antibody - N-terminal region - Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against MAFB. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry by Abgent. At Abgent we manufacture rabbit polyclonal antibodies on a large scale (200-1000 products/month) of high throughput manner. Our antibodies are peptide based and protein family oriented. We usually provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).