

MAF Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7355b

Specification

MAF Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O75444
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	38492
Antigen Region	376-403

MAF Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4094

Other Names

Transcription factor Maf, Proto-oncogene c-Maf, V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog, MAF

Target/Specificity

This MAF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 376-403 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MAF.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MAF Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAF Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MAF

Function Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. Involved in embryonic lens fiber cell development. Recruits the transcriptional coactivators CREBBP and/or EP300 to crystallin

promoters leading to up- regulation of crystallin gene during lens fiber cell differentiation. Activates the expression of IL4 in T helper 2 (Th2) cells. Increases T- cell susceptibility to apoptosis by interacting with MYB and decreasing BCL2 expression. Together with PAX6, transactivates strongly the glucagon gene promoter through the G1 element. Activates transcription of the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells. Represses transcription of the CD13 promoter in early stages of myelopoiesis by affecting the ETS1 and MYB cooperative interaction. Involved in the initial chondrocyte terminal differentiation and the disappearance of hypertrophic chondrocytes during endochondral bone development. Binds to the sequence 5'-[GT]G[GC]N[GT]NCTCAGNN-3' in the L7 promoter. Binds to the T-MARE (Maf response element) sites of lens-specific alpha- and beta-crystallin gene promoters. Binds element G1 on the glucagon promoter. Binds an AT-rich region adjacent to the TGC motif (atypical Maf response element) in the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells (By similarity). When overexpressed, represses anti-oxidant response element (ARE)-mediated transcription. Involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. Binds to the ARE sites of detoxifying enzyme gene promoters.

Cellular Location

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

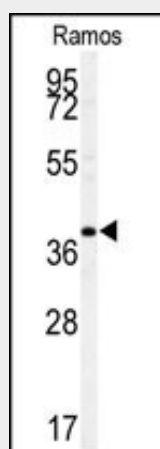
Tissue Location

Expressed in endothelial cells.

MAF Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MAF Antibody (C-term) - Images

Western blot analysis of MAF antibody (Cat.# AP7355b) in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). MAF (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

MAF Antibody (C-term) - Background

MAF acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. The protein is involved in embryonic lens fiber cell development.

MAF Antibody (C-term) - References

Berker,N., Acta Ophthalmol 87 (1), 52-57 (2009)
Li,T., J. Int. Med. Res. 37 (1), 129-135 (2009)