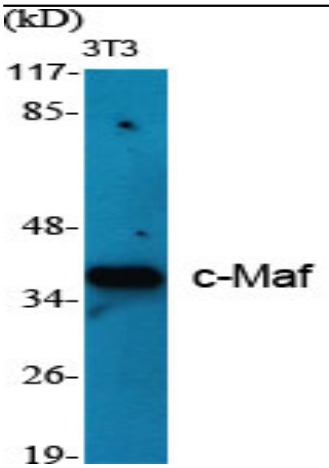
Best Tools for immunology Research

c-Maf Polyclonal Antibody

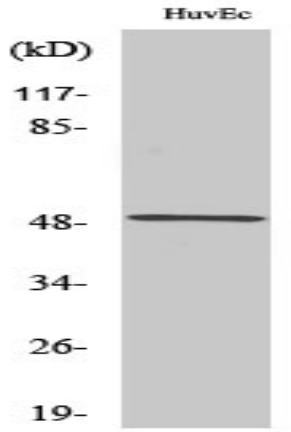
Catalog No :	YT0982
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	c-Maf
Fields :	>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease
Gene Name :	MAF
Protein Name :	Transcription factor Maf
Human Gene Id :	4094
Human Swiss Prot No :	O75444
Mouse Gene Id :	17132
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P54843
Rat Gene Id :	54267
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P54844
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Maf. AA range:301-350
Specificity :	c-Maf Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Maf protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	41kD
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA-binding, leucine zipper-containing transcription factor that acts as a homodimer or as a heterodimer. Depending on the binding site and binding partner, the encoded protein can be a transcriptional activator or repressor. This protein plays a role in the regulation of several cellular processes, including embryonic lens fiber cell development, increased T-cell susceptibility to apoptosis, and chondrocyte terminal differentiation. Defects in this gene are a cause of juvenile-onset pulverulent cataract as well as congenital cerulean cataract 4 (CCA4). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010],
Function :	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MAF is found in some forms of multiple myeloma (MM). Translocation t(14;16)(q32.3;q23) with an IgH locus.,disease:Defects in MAF are the cause of congenital cerulean cataract 4 (CCA4) [MIM:610202]. CCA4 is a form of autosomal dominant congenital cataract (ADCC). Cerulean cataracts have peripheral bluish and white opacifications in concentric layers with occasional central lesions arranged radially. Although the opacities may be observed during fetal development and childhood, usually visual acuity is only mildly reduced until adulthood, when lens extraction is generally necessary.,disease:Defects in MAF are the cause of juvenile-onset pulverulent cataract [MIM:610202]. Cataract is a partial or complete ocular opacity that affects the crystalline lens or its capsule, leading to impaired vision or blindness.,function:Acts as a transcriptional acti
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus .
Expression :	Expressed in endothelial cells.

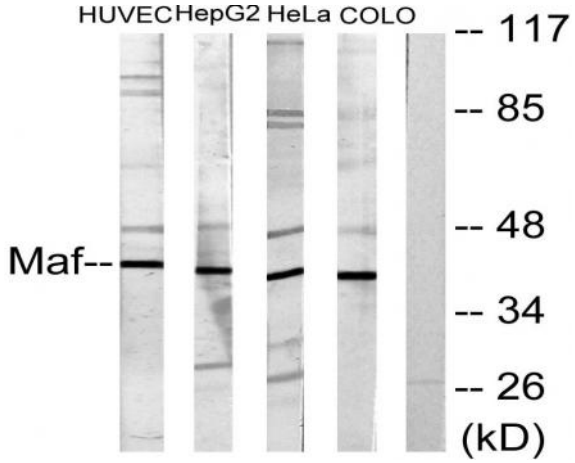
Products Images



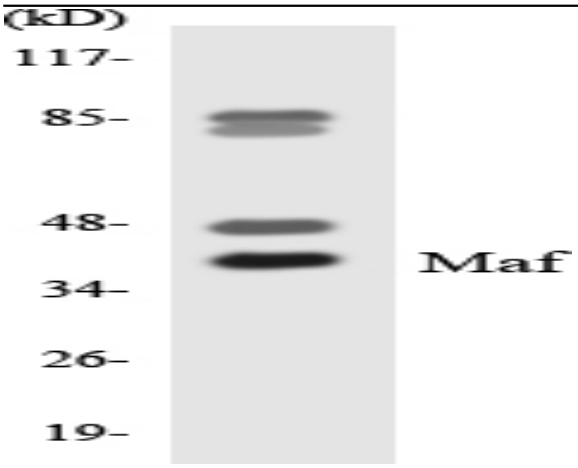
Western Blot analysis of various cells using c-Maf Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using c-Maf Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC, HepG2, HeLa, and COLO205 cells, using Maf Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using Maf antibody.