

MAX (Phospho Ser11) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1570
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	MAX
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer
Gene Name :	MAX BHLHD4
Protein Name :	MAX (Phospho Ser11)
Human Gene Id :	4149
Human Swiss Prot No :	P61244
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P28574
Rat Gene Id :	60661
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P52164
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human MAX (Phospho Ser11)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat MAX (Phospho Ser11)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 18kD

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],

Function : alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,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-K9 histone methyltransferase activity.,PTM:Reversible lysine acetylation might regulate the nuclear-cytoplasmic shuttling of specific Max complexes.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Binds DNA as a heterodimer with MYC or MAD. Part of the E2F6.com-1 complex in

Subcellular Location : Nucleus. Cell projection, dendrite .

Expression : High levels found in the brain, heart and lung while lower levels are seen in the liver, kidney and skeletal muscle.

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