



Rabbit Anti-MAMSTR antibody

SL18642R

Product Name:	MAMSTR
Chinese Name:	MAMSTR蛋白抗体
Alias:	2810022D01Rik; 5430432N15Rik; AW743872; FLJ36070; Likely ortholog of MEF2 activating SAP transcriptional regulator; MAMSTR; MASTR; MASTR_HUMAN; MEF2 activating SAP transcriptional regulator; MEF2-activating motif and SAP domain-containing transcriptional regulator; MEF2-activating SAP transcriptional regulatory protein; MGC117259.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAMSTR:1-100/415
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	MAMSTR is a 415 amino acid nuclear protein that functions as a transcriptional coactivator by stimulating MEF-2. Containing one SAP domain, MAMSTR is expressed in spleen, placenta, skeletal muscle and brain, and exists as three alternatively

spliced isoforms. The gene encoding MAMSTR maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (FcRs).

Function:

Transcriptional coactivator. Stimulates the transcriptional activity of MEF2C. Stimulates MYOD1 activity in part via MEF2, resulting in an enhancement of skeletal muscle differentiation.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in skeletal muscle, brain, placenta and spleen.

Similarity:

Contains 1 SAP domain.

SWISS:

Q6ZN01

Gene ID:

284358

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 284358](#) Human

[Omin: 610349](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6ZN01](#) Human

[Unigene: 191815](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.