

Rabbit Anti-MXI1 antibody

SL19115R

Product Name:	MXI1
Chinese Name:	MXI1蛋白抗体
Alias:	bHLHc11; Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 11; MAD 2; MAD2; MAX dimerization protein 2; MAX interacting protein 1; Max interactor 1; Max related transcription factor; MAX-interacting protein 1; MGC43220; MXD 2; MXD2; MXI 1; MXI; mxi1; MXI1 protein; MXI1 HUMAN; Protein MXI1.
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:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MXI1:1-100/228
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Expression of the c-myc gene, which produces an oncogenic transcription factor, is tightly regulated in normal cells but is frequently deregulated in human cancers. The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional repressor thought to negatively regulate MYC function, and is therefore a potential tumor suppressor. This protein inhibits the

transcriptional activity of MYC by competing for MAX, another basic helix-loop-helix protein that binds to MYC and is required for its function. Defects in this gene are frequently found in patients with prostate tumors. Three alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. Additional alternatively spliced transcripts may exist but the products of these transcripts have not been verified experimentally. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Transcriptional repressor. MXI1 binds with MAX to form a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein complex which recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. MXI1 thus antagonizes MYC transcriptional activity by competing for MAX.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

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

DISEASE:

Defects in MXI1 may be a cause of susceptibility to prostate cancer (PC) [MIM:176807]. It is a malignancy originating in tissues of the prostate. Most prostate cancers are adenocarcinomas that develop in the acini of the prostatic ducts. Other rare histopathologic types of prostate cancer that occur in approximately 5% of patients include small cell carcinoma, mucinous carcinoma, prostatic ductal carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma (basaloid), signet-ring cell carcinoma and neuroendocrine carcinoma.

Similarity:

Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.

SWISS:

P50539

Gene ID:

4601

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4601 Human

Entrez Gene: 17859 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25701 Rat

Omim: 600020 Human

SwissProt: P50539 Human

SwissProt: P50540 Mouse

SwissProt: O09015 Rat

Unigene: 501023 Human

Unigene: 602078 Human

Unigene: 676603 Human

<u>Unigene: 2154</u> Mouse

Unigene: 37510 Rat

Important Note:

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