

Rabbit Anti-phospho-MAX protein (Tyr123) antibody

SL5425R

Product Name:	phospho-MAX protein (Tyr123)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化Myc基因相关X因子抗体
Alias:	bHLHd4; bHLHd5; bHLHd6; bHLHd7; bHLHd8; Class D basic helix-loop-helix protein 4; Helix loop helix zipper protein; MAX protein; MGC10775; MGC11225; MGC18164; MGC34679; MGC36767; Myc associated factor X; Myc-associated factor
	X; MAX_HUMAN; Myc binding novel HLH/LZ protein; Orf 1; Orf1; Protein max.
Organism Species: Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	18kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human MAX protein around the phosphorylation site of Tyr123:SL(p-Y)TN
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>

MAX protein 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.

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 'Lys-9' histone methyltransferase activity.

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 G0 phase composed of E2F6, MGA, MAX, TFDP1, CBX3, BAT8, EUHMTASE1, RING1, RNF2, MBLR, L3MBTL2 and YAF2. Component of some MLL1/MLL complex, at least composed of the core components MLL, ASH2L, HCFC1/HCF1, WDR5 and RBBP5, as well as the facultative components BAP18, CHD8, E2F6, HSP70, INO80C, KANSL1, LAS1L, MAX, MCRS1, MGA, KAT8/MOF, PELP1, PHF20, PRP31, RING2, RUVB1/TIP49A, RUVB2/TIP49B, SENP3, TAF1, TAF4, TAF6, TAF7, TAF9 and TEX10. Interacts with SPAG9.

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.

Post-translational modifications:

Reversible lysine acetylation might regulate the nuclear-cytoplasmic shuttling of specific Max complexes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the MAX family.

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

SWISS:

P61244

Product Detail:

Gene ID:

4149

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4149Human

Entrez Gene: 17187 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 60661Rat

Omim: 154950Human

SwissProt: P52162Chicken

SwissProt: P61244Human

SwissProt: P28574Mouse

SwissProt: P52164Rat

Unigene: 285354Human

Unigene: 4210Rat

Important Note:

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