兔抗 MAX 多克隆抗体

中文名称： 兔抗 MAX 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-MAX rabbit polyclonal antibody

别　　名： MGC10775; MGC11225; MGC18164; MGC34679; MGC36767; bHLHd4; bHLHd5; bHLHd6; bHLHd7; bHLHd8; orf1

相关类别： 一抗

储　　存： 冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿　　主： Rabbit

抗　　原： MAX

反应种属： Human, Mouse, Rat

标 记 物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	Members of the Myc/Max/Mad network function as transcriptional regulators with roles in various aspects of cell behavior including proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis). These proteins share a common basic-helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLH-ZIP) motif required for dimerization and DNA-binding. Max was originally discovered based on its ability to associate with c-Myc and found to be required for the ability of Myc to bind DNA and activate transcription. Subsequently, Max has been viewed as a central component of the transcriptional network, forming homodimers as well

	as heterodimers with other members of the Myc and Mad families. The association between Max and either Myc or Mad can have opposing effects on transcriptional regulation and cell behavior. The Mad family consists of four related proteins; Mad1, Mad2 (Mxi1), Mad3 and Mad4, and the more distantly related members of the bHLH-ZIP family, Mnt and Mga. Like Myc, the Mad proteins are tightly regulated with short half-lives. In general, Mad family members interfere with Myc-mediated processes such as proliferation, transformation and prevention of apoptosis by inhibiting transcription.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	MAX
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human MAX
Full name:	MYC associated factor X
Synonyms :	MGC10775; MGC11225; MGC18164; MGC34679; MGC36767; bHLHd4; bHLHd5; bHLHd6; bHLHd7; bHLHd8; orf1
SwissProt:	P61244
WB Predicted band size:	18 kDa
WB Positive control:	HEK-293 cells
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000

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