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anti-MAF antibody (C-Term)

3 Images



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Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	MAF
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MAF antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human c-Maf, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	C-Maf Antibody detects endogenous levels of total c-Maf.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Sheep,Chicken,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink TM Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Target Details	
Target:	MAF

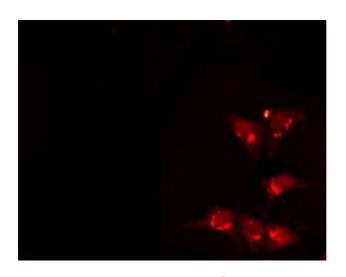
Target Details

Alternative Name:	MAF (MAF Products)
Background:	Description: Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. Involved in embryonic lens fiber ce
	development. Recruits the transcriptional coactivators CREBBP and/or EP300 to crystallin
	promoters leading to up-regulation of crystallin gene during lens fiber cell differentiation.
	Activates the expression of IL4 in T helper 2 (Th2) cells. Increases T-cell susceptibility to
	apoptosis by interacting with MYB and decreasing BCL2 expression. Together with PAX6,
	transactivates strongly the glucagon gene promoter through the G1 element. Activates
	transcription of the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells. Represses transcription of the
	CD13 promoter in early stages of myelopoiesis by affecting the ETS1 and MYB cooperative
	interaction. Involved in the initial chondrocyte terminal differentiation and the disappearance of
	hypertrophic chondrocytes during endochondral bone development. Binds to the sequence 5'-
	[GT]G[GC]N[GT]NCTCAGNN-3' in the L7 promoter. Binds to the T-MARE (Maf response element
	sites of lens-specific alpha- and beta-crystallin gene promoters. Binds element G1 on the
	glucagon promoter. Binds an AT-rich region adjacent to the TGC motif (atypical Maf response
	element) in the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells (By similarity). When
	overexpressed, represses anti-oxidant response element (ARE)-mediated transcription. Involve
	either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. Binds to the
	ARE sites of detoxifying enzyme gene promoters.
	Gene: MAF
Molecular Weight:	41 kDa
Gene ID:	4094
UniProt:	075444
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:1000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Handling

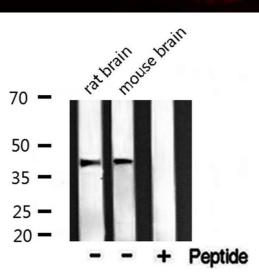
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



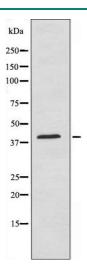
Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. ABIN6274122 staining HuvEc cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from rat and mouse brain , *using Maf antibody*.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of extracts from HuvEc cells, using Maf antibody.