

Max (phospho Ser2) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP1009

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Max

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional

misregulation in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer

Gene Name: MAX

Protein Name: Protein max

P61244

P28574

Human Gene Id: 4149

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 60661

Rat Swiss Prot No: P52164

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

MAX around the phosphorylation site of Ser2. AA range:1-50

Specificity: Phospho-Max (S2) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Max

protein only when phosphorylated at S2.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

Dilution: IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

1/3



chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 18kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Pathways in cancer;Small cell lung

cancer;

Background: The protein encoded by this gene 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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012],

Function : alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist, caution:The sequence

shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,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-K9 histone methyltransferase activity.,PTM:Reversible lysine acetylation might regulate the nuclear-cytoplasmic shuttling of specific Max

complexes., similarity: Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH)

domain., 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

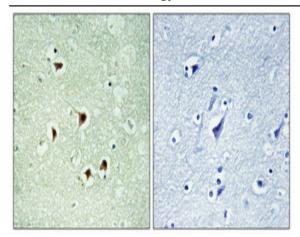
Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cell projection, dendrite.

Expression: High levels found in the brain, heart and lung while lower levels are seen in the

liver, kidney and skeletal muscle.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.