

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
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	<p>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.</p>
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

