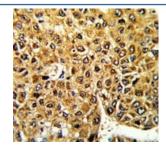


# Max-like protein X Antibody / MLX (F54988)

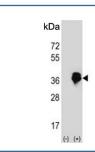
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54988-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54988-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

## **Bulk quote request**

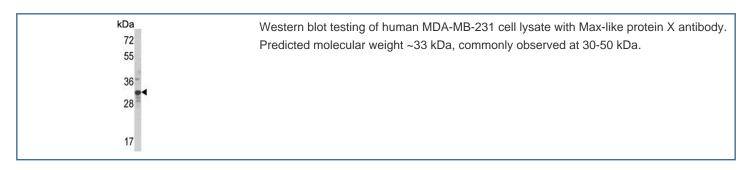
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
UniProt	Q9UH92
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 (1x10e6 cells) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This Max-like protein X antibody is available for research use only.

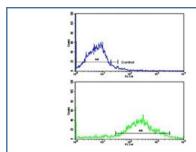


IHC testing of FFPE human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue with Max-like protein X antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Western blot testing of 1) non-transfected and 2) transfected 293 cell lysate with Max-like protein X antibody.





Flow cytometry testing of human NCI-H292 cells with Max-like protein X antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= Max-like protein X antibody.

### **Description**

MLX belongs to the family of basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factors. These factors form heterodimers with Mad proteins and play a role in proliferation, determination and differentiation. This protein may act to diversify Mad family function by its restricted association with a subset of the Mad family of transcriptional repressors, namely, Mad1 and Mad4.

### **Application Notes**

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the Max-like protein X antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

#### **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids 125-151 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Max-like protein X antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the Max-like protein X antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.