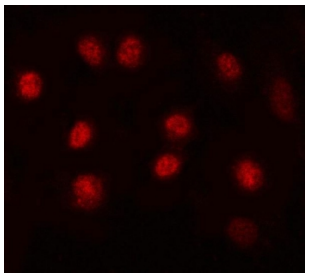
MAX Antibody / MYC associated factor X (RQ4124)

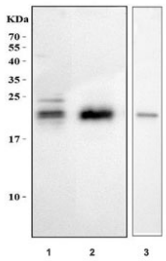
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4124	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

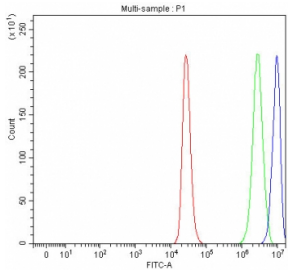
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P61244
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This MAX antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A549 cells with MAX antibody (red). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of 1) human HEL, 2) human PC-3 and 3) mouse lung tissue lysate with MAX antibody. Two forms of MAX may be observed: 16-17 kDa and 21-22 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human ThP-1 cells with MAX antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= MAX antibody.

Description

MAX (Max protein), also called Myc-associated factor x, is the most conserved dimerization component of the MYC-MAX-MXD1 network of basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLHZ) transcription factors that regulate cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The conservation of the MAX sequence is particularly high in the bHLHZ domain, which is involved in protein-protein interactions and DNA binding. The MAX gene is located on chromosome 14q23 by fluorescence in situ chromosomal hybridization. Both quasisymmetric heterodimers resemble the symmetric MAX homodimer, albeit with marked structural differences in the coiled-coil leucine zipper regions that explain preferential homo- and heteromeric dimerization of these 3 evolutionarily related DNA-binding proteins. MAX acts as a classic tumor suppressor gene. Normal lymphocytes from patients showed absence of methylation of the MAX promoter and biallelic expression of MAX, which ruled out an imprinting-mediated effect on MAX expression. The ability of these cells to divide, differentiate, and apoptose in the absence of Max demonstrated for the first time that these processes can occur via Max- and possibly Myc-independent mechanisms.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MAX antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein corresponding to amino acids A30-R106 was used as the immunogen for the MAX antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the MAX antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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