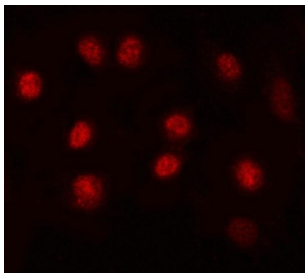
MAX Antibody / MYC Binding Protein Antibody (RQ4124)

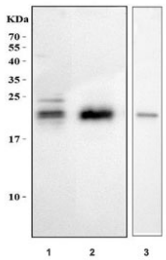
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4124	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

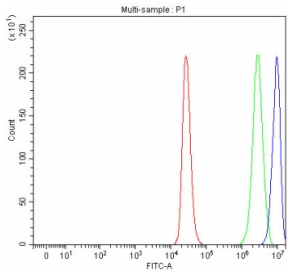
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P61244
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western 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 / MYC Binding Protein Antibody is available for research use only.



MAX Antibody A549 Cell IF. MAX Antibody was used for immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A549 cells following heat-induced epitope retrieval in pH 6 citrate buffer. The tissue section was incubated with the primary antibody and visualized using a red fluorescent secondary antibody. Predominant nuclear fluorescence is observed, consistent with the localization of MAX as a DNA-binding transcription factor that forms regulatory complexes with MYC family proteins to control gene expression. This MAX Antibody / MYC Binding Protein Antibody is well suited for investigating transcription factor localization, MYC signaling, cell proliferation, and gene regulatory networks.



MAX Antibody Human, Mouse and Rat Cell WB. Western blot analysis was performed using MAX Antibody on lane 1: human HEL, lane 2: human PC-3, lane 3: human Jurkat, lane 4: rat PC-12, lane 5: rat C6, lane 6: mouse RAW264.7, and lane 7: mouse NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates. A distinct immunoreactive band is detected at approximately 18â€“22 kDa in all samples, consistent with the expected molecular weight of MAX. Detection across human, rat, and mouse cell lines demonstrates broad cross-species reactivity and the conserved expression of this transcriptional regulator. This MAX Antibody / MYC Binding Protein Antibody is well suited for Western blot studies of MYC signaling, transcription factor complexes, gene regulation, and cell proliferation.



MAX Antibody Human Monocyte FACS. Flow cytometry was performed on fixed and permeabilized human THP-1 cells using MAX Antibody at 1 ug per million cells following blocking with normal goat serum. The blue histogram shows a clear rightward shift compared with the green isotype control, demonstrating specific intracellular detection of MAX, while the red histogram represents unstained cells. This MAX Antibody / MYC Binding Protein Antibody is well suited for flow cytometric analysis of MAX expression in studies of MYC signaling, transcription factor regulation, hematopoietic cell biology, and cancer research.

Description

MAX Antibody / MYC Binding Protein Antibody recognizes MAX, a basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper transcription factor that serves as a central regulator of gene expression through its interactions with members of the MYC/MAX/MXD transcriptional network. Unlike MYC proteins, which cannot efficiently bind DNA as homodimers, MAX functions as an obligate dimerization partner that enables sequence-specific DNA binding at E-box regulatory elements. Depending on its binding partner, MAX can either activate or repress transcription, thereby coordinating diverse biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, metabolism, apoptosis, and cellular homeostasis. An MAX Antibody is therefore widely used to investigate transcriptional regulation, oncogenic signaling, and MYC-dependent gene expression.

MAX forms heterodimers with MYC family proteins to promote transcription of genes involved in cell cycle progression, ribosome biogenesis, nucleotide synthesis, and cellular growth. Conversely, MAX also associates with MXD family proteins, MNT, MGA, and other transcriptional repressors to antagonize MYC activity and maintain balanced control of gene expression. This ability to partner with both activating and repressive transcription factors places MAX at the center of one of the cell's most important regulatory networks. Researchers frequently analyze MAX alongside MYC, MYCN, MYCL, MXD1, MNT, and additional transcriptional regulators to better understand mechanisms controlling proliferation, differentiation, and transformation. An MAX Antibody is therefore an important reagent for studies examining MYC signaling and transcription factor biology.

Alterations affecting the MYC/MAX signaling network contribute to numerous human cancers, including lymphoma, neuroblastoma, lung cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, melanoma, renal tumors, and endocrine neoplasms. Although direct mutations in MAX occur less frequently than alterations in MYC family genes, loss of MAX expression or disruption of MAX-containing transcriptional complexes can profoundly influence tumor development and progression. Beyond oncology, MAX has been implicated in stem cell biology, embryonic development, metabolic regulation, and cellular responses to environmental stress. Consequently, an MAX Antibody has become a valuable research tool for investigations spanning cancer biology, developmental biology, transcriptional regulation, and signal transduction.

MAX is routinely analyzed using Western blot, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, immunoprecipitation, chromatin immunoprecipitation, and flow cytometry to evaluate protein expression, nuclear localization, DNA-binding activity, and protein-protein interactions. Because MAX functions as the principal dimerization partner for MYC family transcription factors, it remains an essential biomarker for understanding transcriptional networks that govern normal physiology and malignant transformation. NSJ Bioreagents provides carefully validated antibodies to support these diverse applications across multiple experimental models. An MAX Antibody / MYC Binding Protein Antibody provides

researchers with a reliable reagent for investigating MYC signaling, transcription factor complexes, cell fate decisions, and gene regulatory mechanisms.

Explore our Transcription Factor Antibodies page to discover validated antibodies for MAX and other DNA-binding regulatory proteins involved in MYC signaling, gene expression, cell proliferation, differentiation, and cancer research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MAX Antibody / MYC Binding Protein 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.

Alternate Names

MAX antibody, MYC Binding Protein antibody, MYC Associated Factor X antibody, Max Protein antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.