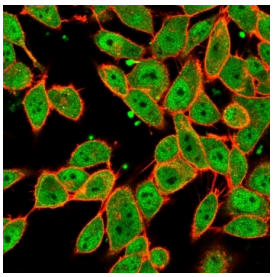
MLX Antibody / Max-like protein X [clone PCRP-MLX-1G8] (V8836)

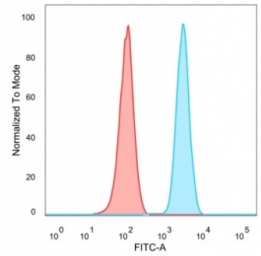
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8836-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8836-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8836SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

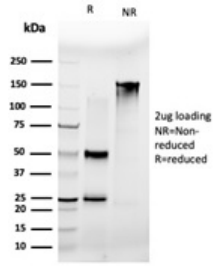
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	PCRP-MLX-1G8
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q9UH92
Localization	Nucleus and cytoplasm
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This MLX antibody is available for research use only.



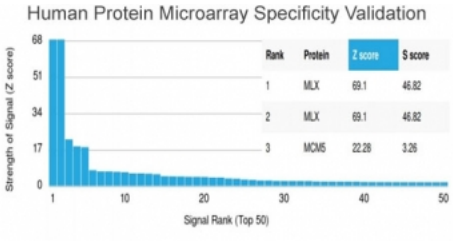
Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using MLX antibody (green, clone PCRP-MLX-1G8) and phalloidin (red).



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with MLX antibody (blue, clone PCRP-MLX-1G8), and unstained cells (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free MLX antibody (PCRP-MLX-1G8) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using MLX antibody (clone PCRP-MLX-1G8). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-MLX-1G8 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

Max is a nuclear localized bHLH-Zip protein that forms homodimers or heterodimers with Myc family members, including Myc, Mad1, Mad3, Mad4, Mxi1 and Mnt (or Rox). These dimers bind to the E-box sequence CACGTG in order to regulate cell growth, proliferation and apoptosis. Mlx (Max-like protein X) is a bHLH-Zip protein that is structurally and functionally related to Max. Like Max, Mlx is broadly expressed in many tissues and has a long half-life. Mlx also forms homodimers or heterodimers with members of the Myc family, specifically Mad1, Mad4 and Rox, and members of the Mondo family, to repress or activate transcription from CACGTG E-boxes. MondoA forms weak homodimers and preferentially forms heterodimers with Mlx. The MondoA/Mlx complex is primarily localized to the cytoplasm, but will translocate to the nucleus in response to leptomycin B. Mlx can also dimerize with WBSCR14, a protein involved in Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), to repress E-box transcription, which provides further evidence that Mlx is a critical element in a transcription factor network.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human MLX protein was used as the immunogen for the MLX antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the MLX antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.