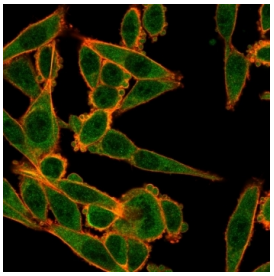
MXI1 Antibody / Max-interacting protein 1 / BHLHC11 [clone PCRP-MXI1-1A3] (V9204)

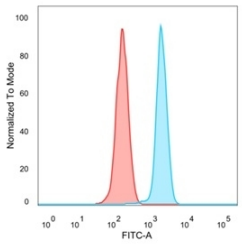
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9204-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9204-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9204SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

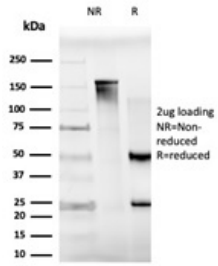
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	PCRP-MXI1-1A3
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P50539
Localization	Nucleus, cytoplasm
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This MXI1 antibody is available for research use only.



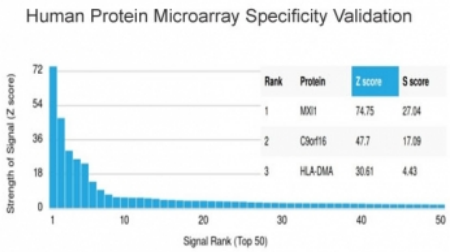
Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using MXI1 antibody (green, clone PCRP-MXI1-1A3) and phalloidin (red).



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with MXI1 antibody (blue, clone PCRP-MXI1-1A3), and unstained cells (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free MXI1 antibody (clone PCRP-MXI1-1A3) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using MXI1 antibody (clone PCRP-MXI1-1A3). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-MXI1-1A3 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

It is now well established that Myc regulation of cell proliferation and differentiation involves a family of related transcription factors. One such factor, Max, is an obligate heterodimeric partner for Myc and can also form heterodimers with at least four related proteins designated Mad 1, Mxi1 (also designated Mad 2), Mad 3 and Mad 4. Like Mad 1 and Mxi1, association of Mad 3 and Mad 4 with Max results in transcriptional repression. Both Myc and the Mad proteins have short half-lives and their synthesis is tightly regulated, while Max expression is constitutive and relatively stable. Two related mammalian cDNAs have been identified and shown to encode Mad- binding proteins. Both possess sequence homology with the yeast transcription repressor Sin3 including four conserved paired amphipathic helix (PAH) domains. mSin3A and mSin3B specifically interact with the Mad proteins via their second paired amphipathic helix domain (PAH2). It has been suggested that Mad-Max heterodimers repress transcription by tethering mSin3 to DNA as corepressors.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MXI1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human MXI1 protein was used as the immunogen for the MXI1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the MXI1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.