

MXI1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP14974c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P50539
Other Accession	O09015 , P50540 , NP_005953.4 , NP_569157.2 , NP_001008541.1
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34949
Calculated MW	26062
Antigen Region	53-82

Additional Information

Gene ID	4601
Other Names	Max-interacting protein 1, Max interactor 1, Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 11, bHLHC11, MXI1, BHLHC11
Target/Specificity	This MXI1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 53-82 amino acids from the Central region of human MXI1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	MXI1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MXI1
Synonyms	BHLHC11

Function	Transcriptional repressor. MXI1 binds with MAX to form a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein complex which recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. MXI1 thus antagonizes MYC transcriptional activity by competing for MAX.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	High levels found in the brain, heart and lung while lower levels are seen in the liver, kidney and skeletal muscle

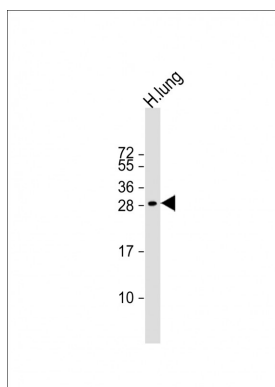
Background

Expression of the c-myc gene, which produces an oncogenic transcription factor, is tightly regulated in normal cells but is frequently deregulated in human cancers. The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional repressor thought to negatively regulate MYC function, and is therefore a potential tumor suppressor. This protein inhibits the transcriptional activity of MYC by competing for MAX, another basic helix-loop-helix protein that binds to MYC and is required for its function. Defects in this gene are frequently found in patients with prostate tumors. Three alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. Additional alternatively spliced transcripts may exist but the products of these transcripts have not been verified experimentally.

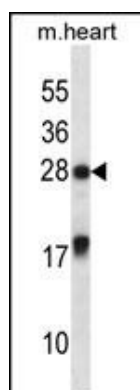
References

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 Baranzini, S.E., et al. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 18(4):767-778(2009)
 Tsao, C.C., et al. *Cancer Biol. Ther.* 7(10):1619-1627(2008)
 Suo, X.H., et al. *Zhonghua Xue Ye Xue Za Zhi* 28(11):745-749(2007)
 Dugast-Darzacq, C., et al. *FEBS J.* 274(17):4643-4653(2007)

Images



Anti-MXI1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + human lung lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 26 kDa
 Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



MXI1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14974c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MXI1 antibody detected the MXI1 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.