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Anti-c-Maf Antibody

Catalog # AP51325

Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	O75444
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Chicken, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38492

Additional Information

Gene ID	4094
Other Names	Transcription factor Maf; Proto-oncogene c-Maf; V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human c-Maf. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	MAF
Function	Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. Involved in embryonic lens fiber cell development. Recruits the transcriptional coactivators CREBBP and/or EP300 to crystallin promoters leading to up- regulation of crystallin gene during lens fiber cell differentiation. Activates the expression of IL4 in T helper 2 (Th2) cells. Increases T- cell susceptibility to apoptosis by interacting with MYB and decreasing BCL2 expression. Together with PAX6, transactivates strongly the glucagon gene promoter through the G1 element. Activates transcription of the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells. Represses transcription of the CD13 promoter in early stages of myelopoiesis by affecting the ETS1 and MYB cooperative interaction. Involved in the initial chondrocyte terminal differentiation and the disappearance of hypertrophic chondrocytes during endochondral bone development. Binds to the sequence 5'-[GT]G[GC]N[GT]NCTCAGNN-3' in the L7 promoter. Binds to the T-MARE (Maf response element) sites of lens-specific alpha- and beta-crystallin gene promoters. Binds element G1 on the glucagon promoter. Binds an AT-rich

region adjacent to the TGC motif (atypical Maf response element) in the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells (By similarity). When overexpressed, represses anti-oxidant response element (ARE)-mediated transcription. Involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. Binds to the ARE sites of detoxifying enzyme gene promoters.

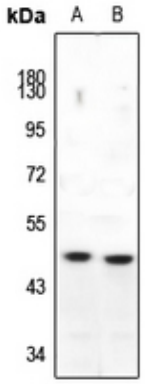
Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978}.

Tissue Location Expressed in endothelial cells.

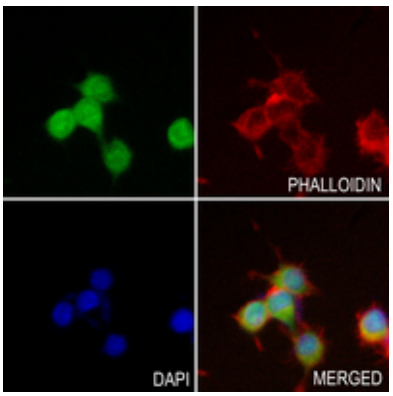
References

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Martin J.,et al.Nature 432:988-994(2004).
Dhakshinamoorthy S.,et al.Oncogene 21:5301-5312(2002).
Hurt E.M.,et al.Cancer Cell 5:191-199(2004).
Watson J.E.,et al.Oncogene 23:3487-3494(2004).

Images



Western blot analysis of c-Maf expression in A375 (A), DLD (B) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 38; 41 kD; Observed band size: 50 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of c-Maf staining in RAW264.7 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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