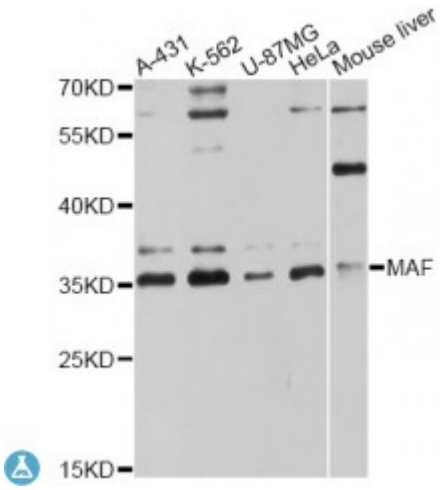
Anti-MAF Antibody



Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA-binding, leucine zipper-containing transcription factor that acts as a homodimer or as a heterodimer. Depending on the binding site and binding partner, the encoded protein can be a transcriptional activator or repressor. This protein plays a role in the regulation of several cellular processes, including embryonic lens fiber cell development, increased T-cell susceptibility to apoptosis, and chondrocyte terminal differentiation. Defects in this gene are a cause of juvenile-onset pulverulent cataract as well as congenital cerulean cataract 4 (CCA4). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ114593
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 314-403 of human MAF (NP_005351.2).
Gene ID	4094
Gene Symbol	MAF
Dilution range	WB 1:1000 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in endothelial cells
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Transcription factor Maf Proto-oncogene c-Maf V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog
Molecular Weight	38.492 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6776OMIM:177075Reactome:R-HSA-8940973
Alternative Names	Transcription factor Maf Proto-oncogene c-Maf V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog
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 , 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 Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated, leading to its degradation by the proteasome, Ubiquitination is triggered by glucocorticoids,