

Anti-MAFB antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to MAFB
Model	STJ190268
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MAFB protein.
Immunogen Region	180-260aa
Gene ID	9935
Gene Symbol	MAFB
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	MAFB Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Purification	MAFB antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Transcription factor MafB Maf-B V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog B
Molecular Weight	35 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6408 OMIM:166300
Alternative Names	Transcription factor MafB Maf-B V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog B
Function	Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor . Plays a pivotal role in regulating lineage-specific hematopoiesis by repressing ETS1-mediated transcription of erythroid-specific genes in myeloid cells. Required for monocytic, macrophage, osteoclast, podocyte and islet beta cell differentiation. Involved in renal tubule survival and F4/80 maturation. Activates the insulin and glucagon promoters. Together with PAX6, transactivates weakly the glucagon gene promoter through the G1 element. SUMO modification controls its transcriptional activity and ability to specify macrophage fate. Binds element G1 on the glucagon promoter . Involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context.
Sequence and Domain Family	The leucine-zipper domain is involved in the interaction with LRPICD.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by GSK3 and MAPK13 on serine and threonine residues. Sumoylated. Sumoylation on Lys-32 and Lys-297 stimulates its transcriptional repression activity and promotes macrophage differentiation from myeloid progenitors .