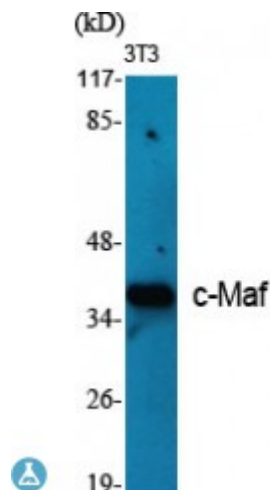


Anti-c-Maf antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to c-Maf.
Model	STJ92347
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human c-Maf
Immunogen Region	270-350 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	4094
Gene Symbol	MAF
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	c-Maf Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Maf protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in endothelial cells.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Transcription factor Maf Proto-oncogene c-Maf V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog
Molecular Weight	41 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6776OMIM:177075
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. Phosphorylated by GSK3 and MAPK13 on serine and threonine residues (Probable). The phosphorylation status can serve to either stimulate or inhibit transcription.