

Anti-MAX Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO10283**Specification**

Anti-MAX Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P61244
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for MAX detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-MAX Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4149

Other Names

Protein max, Class D basic helix-loop-helix protein 4, bHLHD4, Myc-associated factor X, MAX, BHLHD4

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml
 Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Cell projection, dendrite.

Tissue Specificity

High levels found in the brain, heart and lung while lower levels are seen in the liver, kidney and skeletal muscle.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human MAX recombinant protein (Position: A30-R106).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be

aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-MAX Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name MAX ([HGNC:6913](#))

Synonyms BHLHD4

Function

Transcription regulator. Forms a sequence-specific DNA- binding protein complex with MYC or MAD which recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. The MYC:MAX complex is a transcriptional activator, whereas the MAD:MAX complex is a repressor. May repress transcription via the recruitment of a chromatin remodeling complex containing H3 'Lys-9' histone methyltransferase activity. Represses MYC transcriptional activity from E-box elements.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cell projection, dendrite.

Tissue Location

High levels found in the brain, heart and lung while lower levels are seen in the liver, kidney and skeletal muscle

Anti-MAX Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-MAX Picoband Antibody - Images

Anti-MAX Picoband Antibody - Background

MAX(Max protein), also called Myc-associated factor x, is the most conserved dimerization component of the MYC-MAX-MXD1 network of basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLHZ) transcription factors that regulate cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The conservation of the MAX sequence is particularly high in the bHLHZ domain, which is involved in protein-protein interactions and DNA binding. The MAX gene is located on chromosome 14q23 by fluorescence in situ chromosomal hybridization. Both quasisymmetric heterodimers resemble the symmetric MAX homodimer, albeit with marked structural differences in the coiled-coil leucine zipper regions that explain preferential homo- and heteromeric dimerization of these 3 evolutionarily related DNA-binding proteins. MAX acts as a classic tumor suppressor gene. Normal lymphocytes from patients showed absence of methylation of the MAX promoter and biallelic expression of MAX, which ruled out an imprinting-mediated effect on MAX expression. The ability of these cells to divide, differentiate, and apoptose in the absence of Max demonstrated for the first time that these processes can occur via Max- and possibly Myc-independent mechanisms.