

## Anti-MAF1 Antibody (Internal)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS18477

#### Specification

# Anti-MAF1 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Predicted Host Clonality Calculated MW Dilution WB, IHC-P <u>O9H063</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 28771 WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A

### Anti-MAF1 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information

Gene ID 84232

Alias Symbol MAF1 Other Names MAF1, Homolog of yeast MAF1, MAF1 homolog (S. cerevisiae)

**Target/Specificity** Recognizes endogenous levels of MAF1 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage Immunoaffinity purified

**Precautions** Anti-MAF1 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Anti-MAF1 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information

Name MAF1

#### Function

Plays a role in the repression of RNA polymerase III-mediated transcription in response to changing nutritional, environmental and cellular stress conditions to balance the production of highly abundant tRNAs, 5S rRNA, and other small non-coding RNAs with cell growth and maintenance (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18377933" target="\_blank">18377933</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20233713" target="\_blank">20233713</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20233713" target="\_blank">20233713</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20233713" target="\_blank">20516213</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20516213" target="\_blank">20516213</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20543138" target="\_blank">20543138</a>, Also plays a key role in cell fate determination by promoting mesorderm induction and adipocyte differentiation (By similarity). Mechanistically, associates with the RNA polymerase III clamp and thereby impairs its recruitment to the complex made of the promoter DNA, TBP and the initiation



factor TFIIIB (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17505538"

target="\_blank">17505538</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20887893" target="\_blank">20887893</a>). When nutrients are available and mTOR kinase is active, MAF1 is hyperphosphorylated and RNA polymerase III is engaged in transcription. Stress-induced MAF1 dephosphorylation results in nuclear localization, increased targeting of gene-bound RNA polymerase III and a decrease in the transcriptional readout (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26941251" target="\_blank">26941251</a>). Additionally, may also regulate RNA polymerase I and RNA polymerase II- dependent transcription through its ability to regulate expression of the central initiation factor TBP (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17499043" target="\_blank">17499043</a>).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

# Anti-MAF1 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-MAF1 Antibody (Internal) - Images