

## **MAFF Antibody (Center)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6837C

## **Specification**

## **MAFF Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application IHC-P, WB,E Primary Accession O9ULX9

Other Accession <u>054791</u>, <u>A7YY73</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 17760
Antigen Region 66-92

# **MAFF Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID 23764**

## **Other Names**

Transcription factor MafF, U-Maf, V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F, MAFF

# Target/Specificity

This MAFF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 66-92 amino acids from the Central region of human MAFF.

### **Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:50~100 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

#### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

MAFF Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **MAFF Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**





### **Name MAFF**

**Function** Since they lack a putative transactivation domain, the small Mafs behave as transcriptional repressors when they dimerize among themselves (PubMed:<u>8932385</u>). However, they seem to serve as transcriptional activators by dimerizing with other (usually larger) basic-zipper proteins, such as NFE2L1/NRF1, and recruiting them to specific DNA-binding sites. Interacts with the upstream promoter region of the oxytocin receptor gene (PubMed:<u>16549056</u>, PubMed:<u>8932385</u>). May be a transcriptional enhancer in the up-regulation of the oxytocin receptor gene at parturition (PubMed:<u>10527846</u>).

**Cellular Location** Nucleus.

### **Tissue Location**

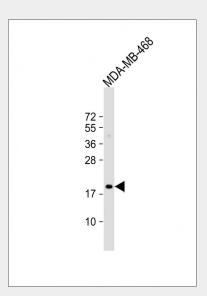
Expressed in the term myometrium and kidney.

## **MAFF Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

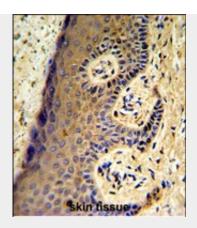
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# MAFF Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-MAFF Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + MDA-MB-468 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 18 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skin reacted with MAFF Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

# **MAFF Antibody (Center) - Background**

MAFF is a basic leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factor that lacks a transactivation domain. It is known to bind the US-2 DNA element in the promoter of the oxytocin receptor (OTR) gene and most likely heterodimerizes with other leucine zipper-containing proteins to enhance expression of the OTR gene during term pregnancy. This protein can also form homodimers, and since it lacks a transactivation domain, the homodimer may act as a repressor of transcription.

# **MAFF Antibody (Center) - References**

Kataoka, K., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (1), 819-826 (2001)