

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 | O54791 , A7YY73 |
| 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:[8932385](#)). 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:[16549056](#), PubMed:[8932385](#)). May be a transcriptional enhancer in the up-regulation of the oxytocin receptor gene at parturition (PubMed:[10527846](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

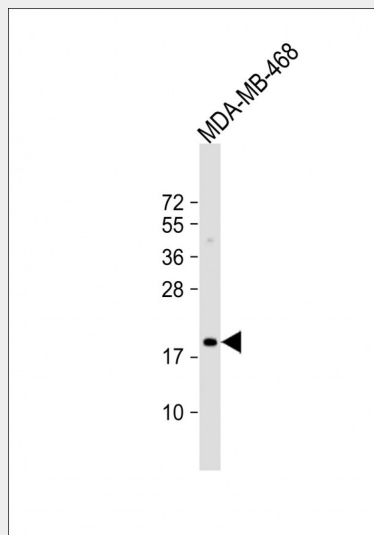
Expressed in the term myometrium and kidney.

MAFF Antibody (Center) - Protocols

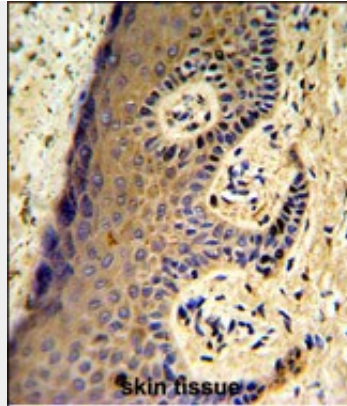
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

MAFF Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-MAFF Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + MDA-MB-468 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg 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)