

### Mouse Maf Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP19337a

### **Specification**

### Mouse Maf Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

P54843

## Mouse Maf Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 17132** 

#### **Other Names**

Transcription factor Maf, Proto-oncogene c-Maf, V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog, Maf, Maf2

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Mouse Maf Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name Maf

Synonyms Maf2

#### **Function**

Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. 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 (By similarity). 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. It may interact with additional basic-zipper proteins that determine a subtype of Maf-responsive element binding.

**Cellular Location** Nucleus.

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in tubules of the renal cortex and hepatocytes. Expressed in the lens (at protein level). Expressed in pancreatic islets and endothelial cells.

### Mouse Maf Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### • Blocking Peptides

Mouse Maf Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

### Mouse Maf Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Maf acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. 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 (By similarity). 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. It may interact with additional basic-zipper proteins that determine a subtype of Maf-responsive element binding.

# Mouse Maf Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Nishikawa, K., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 120(10):3455-3465(2010)Apetoh, L., et al. Nat. Immunol. 11(9):854-861(2010)Wang, W.L., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 21(14):2453-2468(2010)Honma, Y., et al. Development 137(14):2319-2328(2010)Wiley, L.A., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 51(7):3611-3618(2010)