



c-Maf Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01613
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MAF
Protein Name	Transcription factor Maf
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Maf. AA range:301-350
Specificity	c-Maf Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Maf protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MAF; Transcription factor Maf; Proto-oncogene c-Maf; V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog
Observed Band	41kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in endothelial cells.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MAF is found in some forms of multiple myeloma (MM). Translocation t(14;16)(q32.3;q23) with an IgH locus.,disease:Defects in MAF are the cause of congenital cerulean cataract 4 (CCA4) [MIM:610202]. CCA4 is a form of autosomal dominant congenital cataract (ADCC). Cerulean cataracts have peripheral bluish and white opacifications in concentric layers with occasional central lesions arranged radially. Although the opacities may be observed during fetal development and childhood, usually visual acuity is only mildly reduced until adulthood, when lens extraction is generally necessary.,disease:Defects in MAF are the cause of juvenile-onset pulverulent cataract [MIM:610202]. Cataract is a partial or complete ocular opacity that affects the crystalline lens or its capsule, leading to impaired vision or blindness.,function:Acts as a transcriptional acti

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA-binding, leucine zipper-containing transcription factor that acts as a homodimer or as a heterodimer. Depending on the binding site and binding partner, the encoded protein can be a transcriptional activator or repressor. This protein plays a role in the regulation of several cellular processes, including embryonic lens fiber cell development, increased T-cell susceptibility to apoptosis, and chondrocyte terminal differentiation. Defects in this gene are a cause of juvenile-onset pulverulent cataract as well as congenital cerulean cataract 4 (CCA4). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010],

matters needing attention

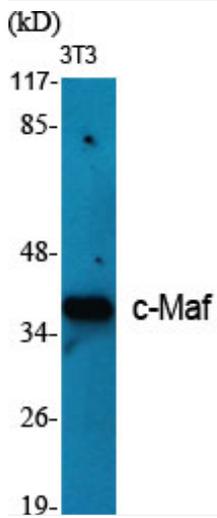
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

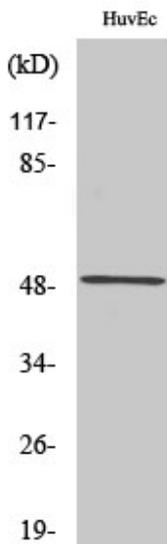
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



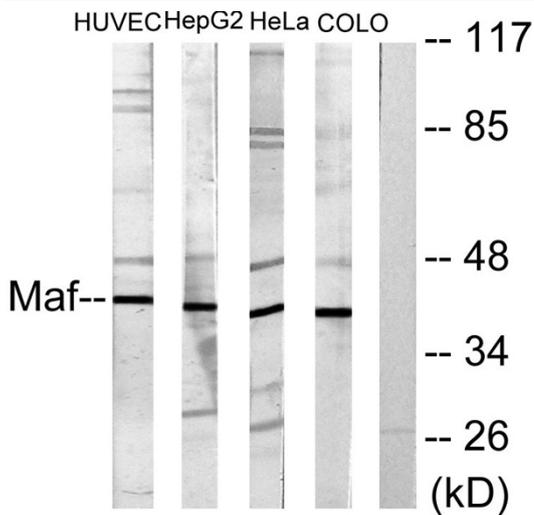
Products Images



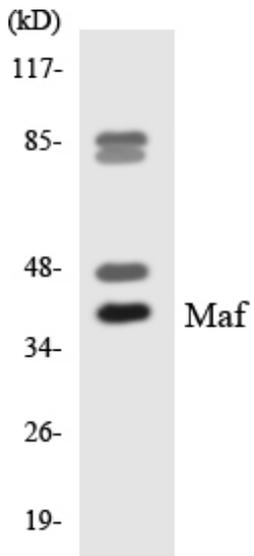
Western Blot analysis of various cells using c-Maf Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using c-Maf Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC, HepG2, HeLa, and COLO205 cells, using Maf Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using Maf antibody.