



MAML2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05710
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MAML2 KIAA1819
Protein Name	Mastermind-like protein 2 (Mam-2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	MAML2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	127kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus speckle . Nuclear, in a punctate manner.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with high levels detected in placenta, salivary gland and skeletal muscle.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MAML2 is found in mucoepidermoid carcinomas, benign Warthin tumors and clear cell hidradenomas. Translocation t(11;19)(q21;p13) with CRTC1/MECT1. The fusion protein consists of the N-terminus of CRTC1 joined to the C-terminus of MAML2. The reciprocal fusion protein consisting of the N-terminus of MAML2 joined to the C-terminus of CRTC1 has been detected in a small number of mucoepidermoid carcinomas.,domain:The C-terminal domain is required for transcriptional activation.,function:Acts as a transcriptional coactivator for NOTCH proteins. Has been shown to amplify NOTCH-induced transcription of HES1. Potentiates activation by NOTCH3 and NOTCH4 more efficiently than MAML1 or MAML3.,similarity:Belongs to the mastermind family.,subcellular location:Nuclear, in a punctate manner.,subunit:Interacts through its N-terminal region with the ankyrin repeat
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Mastermind-like family of proteins. All family members are proline and glutamine-rich, and contain a



conserved basic domain that binds the ankyrin repeat domain of the intracellular domain of the Notch receptors (ICN1-4) in their N-terminus, and a transcriptional activation domain in their C-terminus. This protein binds to an extended groove that is formed by the interaction of CBF1, Suppressor of Hairless, LAG-1 (CSL) with ICN, and positively regulates Notch signaling. High levels of expression of this gene have been observed in several B cell-derived lymphomas. Translocations resulting in fusion proteins with both CRTC1 and CRTC3 have been implicated in the development of mucoepidermoid carcinomas, while a translocation event with CXCR4 has been linked with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). Copy number variation in the p

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