## For Research Use Only

## c-MAF Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 55013-1-AP

Featured Product

14 Publications



**Basic Information** 

Catalog Number:

55013-1-AP

Size:

150ul , Concentration: 350 ug/ml by

Nanodrop;

Source: Rabbit

Isotype:

GenBank Accession Number:

NM\_005360 GeneID (NCBI):

4094

UNIPROT ID: 075444

Full Name:

v-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog

(avian)

Calculated MW: 42 kDa

Observed MW: 42-52 kDa

**Applications** 

Tested Applications: WB, IF/ICC, IP, ELISA

Cited Applications: WB. IF. IP

Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat

Cited Species: human, mouse

**Positive Controls:** 

WB: A431 cells, A375 cells, HeLa cells, HepG2 cells, K-

**Purification Method:** 

WB 1:1000-1:8000

IF/ICC 1:50-1:500

protein lysate

Antigen affinity purification

IP 0.5-4.0 ug for 1.0-3.0 mg of total

Recommended Dilutions:

562 cells

IP: A431 cells,

IF/ICC : A431 cells,

Background Information

MAF, also named as c-Maf, belongs to the bZIP family and Maf subfamily. MAF acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. It is involved in embryonic lens fiber cell development. MAF increases T cell susceptibility to apoptosis by interacting with MYB and decreasing BCL2 expression. Together with PAX6, it transactivates strongly the glucagon gene promoter through the G1 element. MAF activates transcription of the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells. It is involved in the initial chondrocyte terminal differentiation and the disappearance of hypertrophic chondrocytes during endochondral bone development. When overexpressed, MAF represses antioxidant reponse element (ARE)-mediated transcription. It is involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. A chromosomal aberration involving MAF is found in some forms of multiple myeloma (MM). Defects in MAF are the cause of cataract pulverulent juvenile-onset MAF-related (CAPJOM). Defects in MAF are the cause of cataract congenital cerulean type 4 (CCA4). The antibody is specific to MAF. And it could recognise the 50 kDa band that also be detected in the paper (PMID: 25770584).

## **Notable Publications**

| Author          | Pubmed ID | Journal        | Application |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| Yujia Xu        | 32999280  | Cell Death Dis | WB,IP       |
| Teresa W-M Fan  | 36150727  | J Immunol      |             |
| Pauline Pfänder | 34502552  | Int J Mol Sci  | WB          |

Storage

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

\*\*\* 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

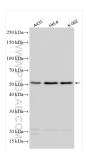
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

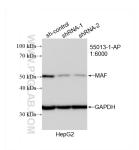
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

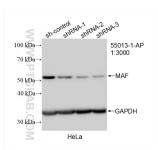
## **Selected Validation Data**



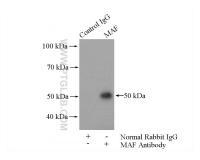
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 55013-1-AP (c-MAF antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



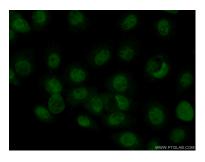
WB result of c-MAF antibody (55013-1-AP; 1:6000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-MAF transfected HepG2 cells.



WB result of c-MAF antibody (55013-1-AP; 1:3000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-MAF transfected HeLa cells.



IP result of anti-c-MAF (IP:55013-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:55013-1-AP 1:500) with A431 cells lysate 2000ug.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (10% Formaldehyde) fixed A431 cells using 55013-1-AP (c-MAF antibody) at dilution of 1:50 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).