

Rabbit anti-Human MAX Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MAX antibody

MAX(Phospho-Ser11) antibody

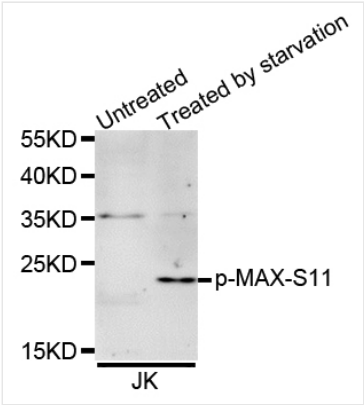
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA307080	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

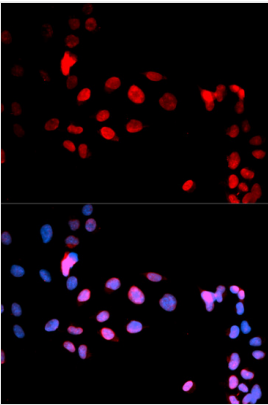
MAX; Polyclonal Antibody; MAX(Phospho-Ser11) antibody; MGC10775; MGC11225; MGC18164; MGC34679; MGC36767; bHLHd4; bHLHd5; bHLHd6; bHLHd7; bHLHd8; orf1; anti-MAX antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of MAX only when phosphorylated at serine 11.
Purity/Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using
Form/Format	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	87
Applicable Applications for anti-MAX antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S11 of human MAX.
Modification	Phospho-Ser11
Target Name	MAX
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts of Jurkat cell line, using Phospho-MAX-S11 antibody.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cell using Phospho-MAX-S11 antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MAX antibody	Members of the Myc/Max/Mad network function as transcriptional regulators with roles in various aspects of cell behavior including proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis (1). These proteins share a common basic-helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLH-ZIP) motif required for dimerization and DNA-binding. Max was originally discovered based on its ability to associate with c-Myc and found to be required for the ability of Myc to bind DNA and activate transcription (2). Subsequently, Max has been viewed as a central component of the transcriptional network, forming homodimers as well as heterodimers with other members of the Myc and Mad families (1). The association between Max and either Myc or Mad can have opposing effects on transcriptional regulation and cell behavior (1). The Mad family consists of four related proteins; Mad1, Mad2 (Mxi1), Mad3 and Mad4, and the more distantly related members of the bHLH-ZIP family, Mnt and Mga. Like Myc, the Mad proteins are tightly regulated with short half-lives. In general, Mad family members interfere with Myc-mediated processes such as proliferation, transformation and prevention of apoptosis by inhibiting transcription (3,4).
Product Categories/Family for anti-MAX antibody	Phospho-specific Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	402794193
NCBI GeneID	4149
NCBI Accession #	NP_001257997.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001271068.1
UniProt Accession #	P61244; P25912; P52163; Q14803; Q96CY8; A6NH73; A8K265; A8K4G4; A8K824
Molecular Weight	9,599 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	protein max isoform g
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	MYC associated factor X
NCBI Official Symbol	MAX
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	bHLHd4
NCBI Protein Information	protein max
UniProt Protein Name	Protein max
UniProt Gene Name	MAX
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BHLHD4; bHLHd4

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/max-antibody-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/307080>