

anti-Human MGA Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MGA antibody

Anti-MGA Antibody

CATALOG # AAA46403	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Western Blot
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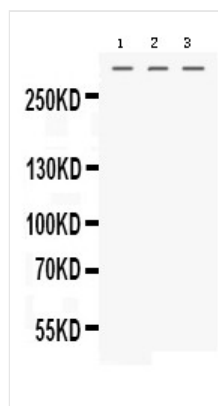
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MGA; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-MGA Antibody; MAX gene-associated protein; MAD5; MAX dimerization protein 5; MAX gene associated; MAX gene associated protein; Max interacting protein; MGAM; MXD5; MAX dimerization protein; anti-MGA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Immunogen Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Lyophilized. Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Sequence Length	2856
Applicable Applications for anti-MGA antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human MGA (2376-2415aa QKEAEAFAYYRRTHANERRRRGEMRDLFEKLKITLGLLH), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids.
Ig Type	Rabbit IgG
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	At -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquoted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of MGA expression in HELA whole cell lysates (lane 1), MCF-7 whole cell lysates (lane 2) and SW620 whole cell lysates (lane 3). MGA at 334KD was detected using rabbit anti-MGA Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody at 0.5 ug/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MGA antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for MAX gene-associated protein(MGA) detection. Tested with WB in Human. Background: Mga is a DNA-binding protein that activates the expression of several important virulence genes in Streptococcus pyogenes (group A Streptococcus, GAS) in response to changing environmental conditions. It had been found that the mouse transcription factor Max interacted with Mga. Coimmunoprecipitation analysis confirmed that Max and Mga interacted in transfected HEK293 cells. EMSA revealed that Mga required Max for binding to the E-box sequence CACGTG. The isolated T-box of Mga bound the brachyury T-box-binding site in the absence of Max. Mga repressed transcription of a reporter driven from a T-box-binding site, but coexpression of Mga with Max caused transcriptional activation from the T-box-binding site. Expression of Mga with Max, but not Mga alone, activated transcription from a reporter containing the E-box site.
References	1. Hurlin, P. J., Steingrimsson, E., Copeland, N. G., Jenkins, N. A., Eisenman, R. N. Mga, a dual-specificity transcription factor that interacts with Max and contains a T-domain DNA-binding motif. EMBO J. 18: 7019-7028, 1999. Note: Erratum: EMBO J. 19: 3841 only, 2000. 2. McIver KS, Myles RL (March 2002). "Two DNA-binding domains of Mga are required for virulence gene activation in the group A streptococcus". Mol. Microbiol. 43 (6): 1591-601.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	256017159
NCBI GeneID	23269
NCBI Accession #	NP_001074010.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001080541.2
UniProt Accession #	Q8IWI9; Q9H8R3; Q9H9N7; Q9UG69; Q9Y4E9; E7ENI0; F5H7K2
Molecular Weight	336,159 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	MAX gene-associated protein isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	MGA, MAX dimerization protein
NCBI Official Symbol	MGA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MAD5; MXD5
NCBI Protein Information	MAX gene-associated protein
UniProt Protein Name	MAX gene-associated protein
UniProt Gene Name	MGA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KIAA0518; MAD5
UniProt Entry Name	MGAP_HUMAN

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.