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c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11940

Specification

c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100) - Product Information

Application	**IHC**
Primary Accession	O75444
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Monkey, Bovine, Dog**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**38kDa KDa**

c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4094

Other Names
Transcription factor Maf, Proto-oncogene c-Maf, V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog, MAF

Target/Specificity
A portion of amino acids 50-100 of human c-maf

Reconstitution & Storage
Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions
c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100) - Protein Information

Name MAF

Function
Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. Involved in embryonic lens fiber cell development. Recruits the transcriptional coactivators CREBBP and/or EP300 to crystallin promoters leading to up- regulation of crystallin gene during lens fiber cell differentiation. Activates the expression of IL4 in T helper 2 (Th2) cells. Increases T- cell susceptibility to apoptosis by interacting with MYB and decreasing BCL2 expression. Together with PAX6, transactivates strongly the glucagon gene promoter through the G1 element. Activates transcription of the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells. Represses transcription of the CD13 promoter in early stages of myelopoiesis by affecting the ETS1 and MYB cooperative interaction. Involved in the initial chondrocyte terminal differentiation and the disappearance of hypertrophic chondrocytes during endochondral bone development. Binds to the sequence 5'-[GT]G[GC]N[GT]NCTCAGNN-3' in the L7 promoter. Binds to the T-MARE (Maf response element) sites of lens-specific alpha- and beta-crystallin gene

promoters. Binds element G1 on the glucagon promoter. Binds an AT-rich region adjacent to the TGC motif (atypical Maf response element) in the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells (By similarity). When overexpressed, represses anti-oxidant response element (ARE)-mediated transcription. Involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. Binds to the ARE sites of detoxifying enzyme gene promoters.

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00978}.

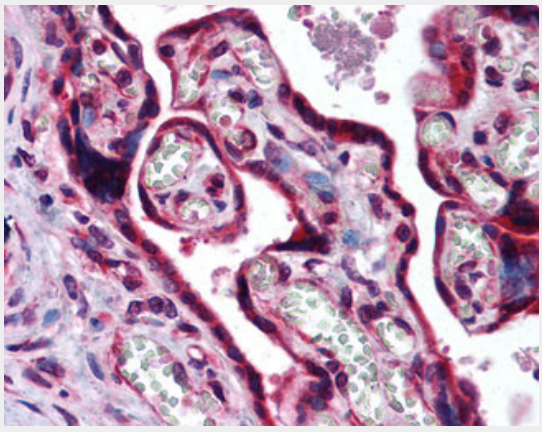
Tissue Location
Expressed in endothelial cells.

c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100) - Images



Anti-MAF antibody IHC of human placenta.

c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100) - Background

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the T-MARE (Maf response element) sites of lens-specific alpha- and beta-crystallin gene promoters. Binds element G1 on the glucagon promoter. Binds an AT-rich region adjacent to the TGC motif (atypical Maf response element) in the CD13 proximal promoter in endothelial cells (By similarity). When overexpressed, represses anti-oxidant response element (ARE)- mediated transcription. Involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. Binds to the ARE sites of detoxifying enzyme gene promoters.

c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100) - References

Chesi M.,et al.Blood 91:4457-4463(1998).
Martin J.,et al.Nature 432:988-994(2004).
Dhakshinamoorthy S.,et al.Oncogene 21:5301-5312(2002).
Hurt E.M.,et al.Cancer Cell 5:191-199(2004).
Watson J.E.,et al.Oncogene 23:3487-3494(2004).

c-Maf Antibody (aa50-100) - Citations

- Nintedanib macrophage activation and ameliorates vascular and fibrotic manifestations in the Fra2 mouse model of systemic sclerosis.
- Inhibition of phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) reduces dermal fibrosis by interfering with the release of interleukin-6 from M2 macrophages.