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MAX Antibody (C-term Y123) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18607b

Specification

MAX Antibody (C-term Y123) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P61244

MAX Antibody (C-term Y123) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4149

Other Names
Protein max, Class D basic helix-loop-helix protein 4, bHLHd4, Myc-associated factor X, MAX, BHLHD4

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAX Antibody (C-term Y123) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MAX (HGNC:6913)

Synonyms BHLHD4

Function
Transcription regulator. Forms a sequence-specific DNA- binding protein complex with MYC or MAD which recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. The MYC:MAX complex is a transcriptional activator, whereas the MAD:MAX complex is a repressor. May repress transcription via the recruitment of a chromatin remodeling complex containing H3 'Lys-9' histone methyltransferase activity. Represses MYC transcriptional activity from E-box elements.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cell projection, dendrite.

Tissue Location
High levels found in the brain, heart and lung while lower levels are seen in the liver, kidney and skeletal muscle

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MAX Antibody (C-term Y123) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

MAX Antibody (C-term Y123) Blocking Peptide - Images

MAX Antibody (C-term Y123) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the basichelix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLHZ) family of transcriptionfactors. It is able to form homodimers and heterodimers with otherfamily members, which include Mad, Mxi1 and Myc. Myc is anoncoprotein implicated in cell proliferation, differentiation andapoptosis. The homodimers and heterodimers compete for a common DNAtarget site (the E box) and rearrangement among these dimer formsprovides a complex system of transcriptional regulation. Multiplealternatively spliced transcript variants have been described forthis gene but the full-length nature for some of them is unknown.

MAX Antibody (C-term Y123) Blocking Peptide - References

Ting, Y., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 394(3):606-611(2010)Ganesh, S.K., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(11):1191-1198(2009)Yang, H., et al. Hepatology 49(3):860-870(2009)Polasek, O., et al. Croat. Med. J. 50(1):7-16(2009)Gordan, J.D., et al. Cancer Cell 11(4):335-347(2007)