

MAF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7355b**Specification**

MAF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O75444](#)**MAF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4094**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7355b](/products/AP7355b) was selected from the C-term region of human MAF. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

MAF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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.

MAF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MAF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MAF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

MAF acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. The protein is involved in embryonic lens fiber cell development.

MAF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Berker,N., Acta Ophthalmol 87 (1), 52-57 (2009)Li,T., J. Int. Med. Res. 37 (1), 129-135 (2009)