ARG41197
anti-MAFB antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MAFB
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MAFB
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 184-323 of Human MAFB (NP_005452.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Transcription factor MafB; Maf-B; MCTO; KRML; V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog B

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Rat liver
Observed Size	50 kDa

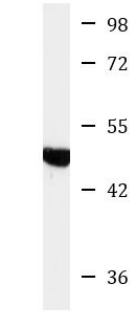
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MAFB
Gene Full Name	v-maf avian musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog B
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a basic leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factor that plays an important role in the regulation of lineage-specific hematopoiesis. The encoded nuclear protein represses ETS1-mediated transcription of erythroid-specific genes in myeloid cells. This gene contains no introns. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. Plays a pivotal role in regulating lineage-specific hematopoiesis by repressing ETS1-mediated transcription of erythroid-specific genes in myeloid cells. Required for monocytic, macrophage, osteoclast, podocyte and islet beta cell differentiation. Involved in renal tubule survival and F4/80 maturation. Activates the insulin and glucagon promoters. Together with PAX6, transactivates weakly the glucagon gene promoter through the G1 element. SUMO modification controls its transcriptional activity and ability to specify macrophage fate. Binds element G1 on the glucagon promoter (By similarity). Involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	36 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by GSK3 and MAPK13 on serine and threonine residues. Sumoylated. Sumoylation on Lys-32 and Lys-297 stimulates its transcriptional repression activity and promotes macrophage differentiation from myeloid progenitors (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41197 anti-MAFB antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat liver lysate stained with ARG41197 anti-MAFB antibody at 1:1000 dilution.