

**ARG55340**  
anti-MAX antibodyPackage: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MAX
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MAX
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human MAX
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein max; Myc-associated factor X; bHLHd4; Class D basic helix-loop-helix protein 4

### 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	HEK293	
Observed Size	~ 21 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
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

---

### Database links

[GeneID: 4149 Human](#)

[GeneID: 60661 Rat](#)

[Swiss-port # P52164 Rat](#)

[Swiss-port # P61244 Human](#)

### Gene Symbol

MAX

### Gene Full Name

MYC associated factor X

### Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLHZ) family of transcription factors. It is able to form homodimers and heterodimers with other family members, which include Mad, Mxi1 and Myc. Myc is an oncoprotein implicated in cell proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis. The homodimers and heterodimers compete for a common DNA target site (the E box) and rearrangement among these dimer forms provides a complex system of transcriptional regulation. Mutations of this gene have been reported to be associated with hereditary pheochromocytoma. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]

### 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. [UniProt]

### Research Area

Gene Regulation antibody

### Calculated Mw

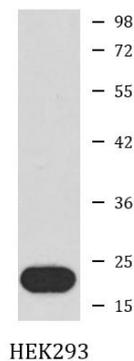
18 kDa

### PTM

Reversible lysine acetylation might regulate the nuclear-cytoplasmic shuttling of specific Max complexes.

## Images

---



ARG55340 anti-MAX antibody WB image

Western blot: HEK293 cell lysate stained with ARG55340 anti-MAX antibody.