

c-Maf (N-15): sc-10017

BACKGROUND

Members of the Maf family of basic region/leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factors affect transcription in either a positive or negative fashion, depending on their particular protein partner and the context of the target promoter. c-Maf (Maf-2) and the closely related family members, neural retina leucine zipper (Nrl), L-Maf and Krml1/MafB (Maf-1), all bind to T-MARE sites and have been implicated in a wide variety of developmental and physiologic roles. The three small Maf family proteins (MafF, MafG and MafK) are components of NF-E2 that function as heterodimers with the large tissue-restricted subunit of NF-E2, called p45, and they are implicated in the transcriptional regulation of many erythroid-specific genes. MafB is expressed in a wide variety of tissues and encodes a protein containing a typical bZIP motif in its carboxy-terminal region. As a transcriptional activator, MafB plays a pivotal role in regulating lineage-specific gene expression during hematopoiesis by repressing Ets-1-mediated transcription of key erythroid-specific genes in myeloid cells. c-Maf interacts with the c-Myb DNA binding domain and forms Myb-Maf complexes, which, in turn, mediate the cooperative interactions between c-Myb and Ets-1 during early myeloid cell differentiation.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAF (human) mapping to 16q23.2; Maf (mouse) mapping to 8 E1.

SOURCE

c-Maf (N-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of c-Maf of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-10017 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-10017 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

APPLICATIONS

c-Maf (N-15) is recommended for detection of c-Maf of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000). c-Maf (N-15) is also recommended for detection of c-Maf in additional species, including bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for c-Maf siRNA (h): sc-38111, c-Maf siRNA (m): sc-38112, c-Maf shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38111-SH, c-Maf shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38112-SH, c-Maf shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38111-V and c-Maf shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38112-V.

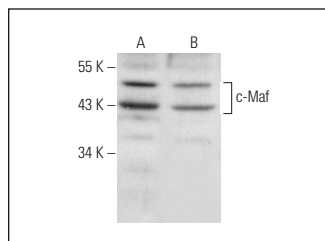
c-Maf (N-15) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of c-Maf: 50 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



c-Maf (N-15): sc-10017. Western blot analysis of c-Maf expression in Ramos (A) and K-562 (B) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Kataoka, K., et al. 2002. MafA is a glucose-regulated and pancreatic β -cell-specific transcriptional activator for the Insulin gene. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 49903-49910.
2. Matsuoka, T.A., et al. 2003. Members of the large Maf transcription family regulate Insulin gene transcription in islet β -cells. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 23: 6049-6062.
3. Kataoka, K., et al. 2004. Differentially expressed Maf family transcription factors, c-Maf and MafA, activate Glucagon and Insulin gene expression in pancreatic islet α - and β -cells. *J. Mol. Endocrinol.* 32: 9-20.
4. Tsuchiya, M., et al. 2006. Potential roles of large Mafs in cell lineages and developing pancreas. *Pancreas* 32: 408-416.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.


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Try **c-Maf (6B8): sc-293420**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to c-Maf (N-15).