

# MAX rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004149-K      Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MAX peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human MAX is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human MAX peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — MAX

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">4149</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">MAX</a>
Gene Name	MAX
Gene Alias	MGC10775, MGC11225, MGC18164, MGC34679, MGC36767, bHLHd4, bHLHd5, bHLHd6, bHLHd7, bHLHd8, orf1
Gene Description	MYC associated factor X
Omim ID	<a href="#">154950</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	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. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene but the full-length nature for some of them is unknown. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	MAX protein helix-loop-helix zipper protein myc-associated factor X

## Pathway

- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)