

## MXI1 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mIR19115

英文名称： MXI1

中文名称： MXI1 蛋白抗体

别名： bHLHc11; Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 11; MAD 2; MAD2; MAX dimerization protein 2; MAX interacting protein 1; Max interactor 1; Max related transcription factor; MAX-interacting protein 1; MGC43220; MXD 2; MXD2; MXI 1; MXI; mxi1; MXI1 protein; MXI1\_HUMAN; Protein MXI1.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 转录调节因子 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 21kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

**免 疫 原：** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MXI1:1-100/228

**亚 型：** IgG

**纯化方法：** affinity purified by Protein A

**储 存 液：** 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件：** Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed：** PubMed

**产品介绍：** Expression of the c-myc gene, which produces an oncogenic transcription factor, is tightly regulated in normal cells but is frequently deregulated in human cancers. The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional repressor thought to negatively regulate MYC function, and is therefore a potential tumor suppressor. This protein inhibits the transcriptional activity of MYC by competing for MAX, another basic helix-loop-helix protein that binds to MYC and is required for its function. Defects in this gene are frequently found in patients with prostate tumors. Three alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. Additional alternatively spliced transcripts may exist but the products of these transcripts have not been verified experimentally. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Function:**

Transcriptional repressor. MXI1 binds with MAX to form a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein complex which recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. MXI1 thus antagonizes MYC transcriptional activity by competing for MAX.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Specificity:**

High levels found in the brain, heart and lung while lower levels are seen in the liver, kidney and skeletal muscle.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in MXI1 may be a cause of susceptibility to prostate cancer (PC) [MIM:176807]. It is a malignancy originating in tissues of the prostate. Most prostate cancers are adenocarcinomas that develop in the acini of the prostatic ducts. Other rare histopathologic types of prostate cancer that occur in approximately 5% of patients include small cell carcinoma, mucinous carcinoma, prostatic ductal carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma (basaloid), signet-ring cell carcinoma and neuroendocrine carcinoma.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.

**SWISS:**

P50539

**Gene ID:**

4601

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.