

Product name:	Mlx Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN13965
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Mlx. AA range:111-160
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	33kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The product of this gene belongs to the family of basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLH-Zip) transcription factors. These factors form heterodimers with Mad proteins and play a role in proliferation, determination and differentiation. This gene product may act to diversify Mad family function by its restricted association with a subset of the Mad family of transcriptional repressors, namely, Mad1 and Mad4. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Transcription regulator. Forms a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein complex with MAD1, MAD4, MNT, WBSR14 and MLXIP which recognizes the core sequence 5'-CACGTG-3'. The TCFL4-MAD1, TCFL4-MAD4, TCFL4-WBSR14 complexes are transcriptional repressors. Plays a role in transcriptional activation of glycolytic target genes. Involved in glucose-responsive gene regulation.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subcellular location:Found predominantly in the cytoplasm.,subcellular location:Found predominantly in the nucleus.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Binds DNA as a heterodimer with MAD1, MAD4, MNT, WBSR14 and MLXIP. Can also bind DNA as a homodimer.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues tested, including spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary, intestine, colon, peripheral blood leukocyte, heart, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney. Lower levels of expression in testis, brain, placenta and lung.,