



# Mad 4 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4518

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	Mad 4 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAD4. AA range:10-59
<b>Specificity</b>	Mad 4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mad 4 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Max dimerization protein 4
<b>Gene Name</b>	MXD4
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	10608
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q14582
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MXD4; BHLHC12; MAD4; Max dimerization protein 4; Max dimerizer 4; Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 12; bHLHC12; Max-associated protein 4; Max-interacting transcriptional repressor MAD4
<b>Background</b>	This gene is a member of the MAD gene family . The MAD genes encode basic helix-loop-helix-leucine zipper proteins that heterodimerize with MAX protein, forming a transcriptional repression complex. The MAD proteins compete for MAX





binding with MYC, which heterodimerizes with MAX forming a transcriptional activation complex. Studies in rodents suggest that the MAD genes are tumor suppressors and contribute to the regulation of cell growth in differentiating tissues. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using MAD4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

