



# Human MAX blocking peptide (CDBP1835)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-MAX antibody
<b>Antigen Description</b>	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. Mutations of this gene have been reported to be associated with hereditary pheochromocytoma. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Apuri, BL, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">MAX MYC associated factor X [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	MAX

<b>Synonyms</b>	MAX; MYC associated factor X; MAX protein; protein max; bHLHd4; bHLHd5; bHLHd6; bHLHd7; bHLHd8; helix-loop-helix zipper protein; class D basic helix-loop-helix protein 4; orf1; MGC10775; MGC11225; MGC18164; MGC34679; MGC36767;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">4149</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_002382</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_002373</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P61244
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	14q23
<b>Pathway</b>	C-MYC pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Cyclin A:Cdk2-associated events at S phase entry, organism-specific biosystem; Cyclin E associated events during G1/S transition, organism-specific biosystem; G1/S Transition, organism-specific biosystem; MAPK signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	protein binding; protein complex binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity; sequence-specific DNA binding; sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; transcription coactivator activity; transcription