



Human MAX peptide (DAG-P1691)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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]
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Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	MAX MYC associated factor X [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	MAX
Synonyms	MAX; MYC associated factor X; bHLHd4; protein max; class D basic helix-loop-helix protein 4;
Entrez Gene ID	4149

mRNA Refseq	NM_001271068.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001257997.1
UniProt ID	P61244
Chromosome Location	14q23
Pathway	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; Integrated Breast Cancer Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; MAPK signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; MAPK signaling pathway, organism-specific bi
Function	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