

Product datasheet for **AP13188PU-N**

MSF (SEPT9) (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Peptide ELISA: 1/1000. Western blotting: 1/1000. Flow Cytometry: 1/10-1/50. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/50-1/100.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 57-85 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Human SEPT9.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human SEPT9 (C-term). Other species not tested.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	septin 9
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 10801 Human Q9UHD8



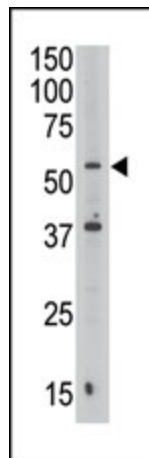
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Background:

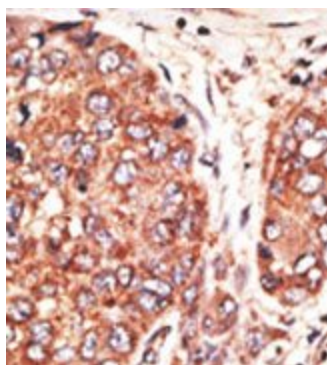
The maf oncogene was identified by structural analysis of the AS42 avian transforming retrovirus genome. The Maf family is divided into two subclasses, large Mafs (vMaf, cMaf, MafB and Nrl) and small Mafs (MafF, MafK, and MafG). Both subclasses contain leucine zipper motifs, which allow homodimerization as well as heterodimerization with a variety of other bZip transcription factors. Large Mafs also contain an acidic transactivation domain absent in the small Maf proteins. Although they do not possess inherent transactivation activity, small Maf proteins can act as positive regulators of transcription by targeting transcriptionally active dimerization partners to specific DNA regulatory elements. Conversely, small Mafs can act also as negative regulators of transcription by recruiting transcriptional repressors or by forming homodimers that can replace active dimers. Human MafF was isolated in a yeast one-hybrid system from a human myometrium cDNA library. Human MAFF encodes a 164 amino acids protein. Like other small MAFF proteins, it contains an extended leucine zipper structure and lacks an N-terminal transactivating domain. The three small Maf proteins have been implicated in a number of physiological processes, including development, differentiation, haematopoiesis and stress response. Interestingly, these three proteins regulate the stress response via different mechanisms.

Synonyms:

KIAA0991, MSF, Septin D1, Ov/Br septin, Septin9

Product images:


The anti-MAFK Pab is used in Western blot to detect MAFK in Jurkat cell lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining.