

Product datasheet for **AP06759PU-M**

MLX Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 102-150 of Human MLx.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MLx protein. (region surrounding Gln136)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
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.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 33 kDa
Gene Name:	MLX, MAX dimerization protein
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 6945 Human Q9UH92



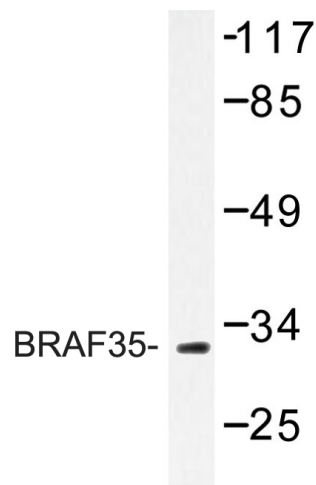
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Background:

Max is a nuclear localized bHLH-Zip protein that forms homodimers or heterodimers with Myc family members, including Myc, Mad 1, Mad 3, Mad 4, Mxi1 and Mnt (or Rox). These dimers bind to the E-box sequence CACGTG in order to regulate cell growth, proliferation and apoptosis. Mlx (Max-like protein X) is a bHLH-Zip protein that is structurally and functionally related to Max. Like Max, Mlx is broadly expressed in many tissues and has a long half-life. Mlx also forms homodimers or heterodimers with members of the Myc family, specifically Mad 1, Mad 4 and Rox, and members of the Mondo family, to repress or activate transcription from CACGTG E-boxes. MondoA forms weak homodimers and preferentially forms heterodimers with Mlx. The MondoA/Mlx complex is primarily localized to the cytoplasm, but will translocate to the nucleus in response to leptomycin B. Mlx can also dimerize with WBSCR14, a protein involved in Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), to repress E-box transcription, which provides further evidence that Mlx is a critical element in a transcription factor network.

Synonyms:

MLX, TCFL4

Product images:


Western blot (WB) analysis of MLX antibody in extracts from LOVO cells.