

## **Product datasheet for AP06759PU-N**

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OriGene Technologies, Inc.

## **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 lg 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



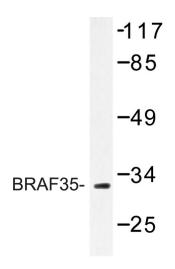


Background:

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.