abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human MAFG protein ab113589

1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant Human MAFG protein

Purity > 90 % SDS-PAGE.

ab113589 was purified by using conventional chromatography.

Expression system Escherichia coli

Accession O15525

Protein length Full length protein

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Predicted molecular weight 20 kDa including tags

Amino acids 1 to 162

Tags His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab113589 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

Mass Spectrometry

Mass spectrometry MALDI-TOF

Form Liquid

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCl, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.88% Sodium

chloride

General Info

Function Since they lack a putative transactivation domain, the small Mafs behave as transcriptional

repressors when they dimerize among themselves. However, they seem to serve as transcriptional activators by dimerizing with other (usually larger) basic-zipper proteins and recruiting them to specific DNA-binding sites. Small Maf proteins heterodimerize with Fos and may act as competitive repressors of the NF-E2 transcription factor. Transcription factor, component of erythroid-specific transcription factor NF-E2. Activates globin gene expression when associated with NF-E2. May be involved in signal transduction of extracellular H(+).

Tissue specificity Highly expressed in skeletal muscle. Also expressed in heart and brain.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the bZIP family. Maf subfamily.

Contains 1 bZIP domain.

Post-translational

modifications

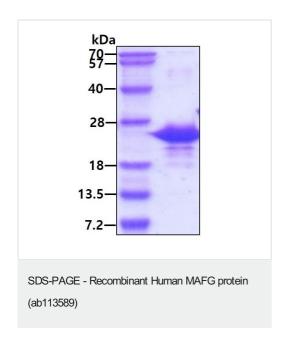
Acetylated in erythroid cells by CREB-binding protein (CBP). Acetylation augments the DNA-

binding activity of NFE2, but has no effect on binding NFE2.

Sumoylation at Lys-14 is required for active transcriptional repression.

Cellular localization Nucleus.

Images



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

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