Mouse Protein max (MAX) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK9851

Package Size: #EK9851-1 48T #EK9851-2 96T



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description				
Product Name	Mouse Protein max (MAX) ELISA Kit			
Brief Description	ELISA Kit			
Applications	ELISA			
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)			
Other Names	MGC10775; MGC11225; MGC18164; MGC34679; MGC36767; bHLHd4; bHLHd5; bHLHd6; bHLHd7;			
	bHLHd8; orf1; MAX protein helix-loop-helix zipper protein myc-associated factor X			
Accession No.	P28574			
Uniprot	P28574			
GenelD	17187;			
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%			
	within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.			
	The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days,			
	and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China			
	Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage			
	at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).			

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Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate MAX in samples. An antibody specific for MAX has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyMAX present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MAX is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of MAX bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:MAX 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. Unlike MYC, the steady state level of MAX RNA was not significantly modulated with respect to proliferation or differentiation. Unlike MYC RNA, MAX RNA was relatively stable with a half-life of more than 3 hours, and therefore it did not exhibit the characteristic short half-life of RNAs encoded by most immediate early genes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only