

Rabbit anti-Human MAZ Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MAZ antibody

Anti-MAZ Antibody Picoband

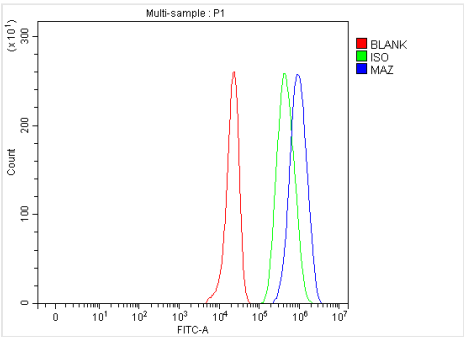
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA127313	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MAZ; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-MAZ Antibody Picoband; Serine/threonine-protein kinase AtPK1/AtPK6; 70 kDa ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1 antibody; KS6B1_HUMAN antibody; p70 alpha antibody; P70 beta 1 antibody; p70 ribosomal S6 kinase alpha antibody; p70 ribosomal S6 kinase beta 1 antibody; p70 S6 kinase alpha antibody; P70 S6 Kinase antibody; p70 S6 kinase alpha 1 antibody; p70 S6 kinase alpha 2 antibody; p70 S6K antibody; p70 S6K-alpha antibody; p70 S6KA antibody; p70(S6K) alpha antibody; p70(S6K)-alpha antibody; p70-alpha antibody; p70-S6K 1 antibody; p70-S6K antibody; P70S6K antibody; P70S6K1 antibody; p70S6Kb antibody; PS6K antibody; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase 70kDa polypeptide 1 antibody; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta 1 antibody; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-1 antibody; Ribosomal protein S6 kinase I antibody; RPS6KB1 antibody; S6K antibody; S6K-beta-1 antibody; S6K1 antibody; Serine/threonine kinase 14 alpha antibody; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 14A antibody; STK14A antibody; anti-MAZ antibody

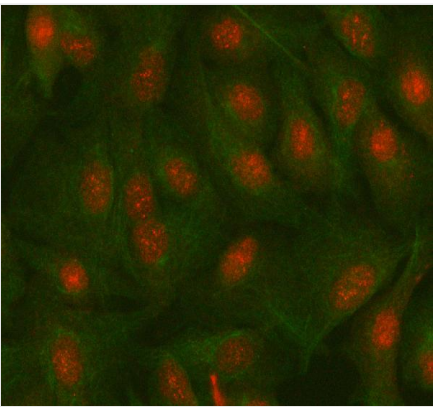
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Expressed in all tissues.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized. Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Applicable Applications for anti-MAZ antibody	ELISA, FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E coli-derived human MAZ recombinant protein (Position: M1-E430). Human MAZ shares 98.1% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse MAZ.
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Reconstitution	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Protein Function	Downstream effector of TOR signaling pathway involved in osmotic stress response. Could be involved in the control of plant growth and development. Phosphorylates the ribosomal proteins P14, P16 and S6. Functions as a repressor of cell proliferation and required for maintenance of chromosome stability and ploidy levels through the RBR1-E2F pathway.
Preparation and Storage	At -20 degree C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for six months.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



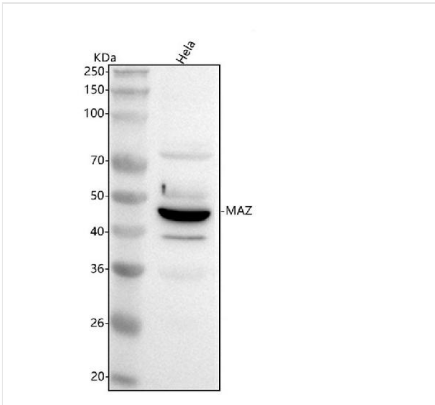
FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of HepG2 cells using anti-MAZ antibody (AAA127313).Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with AAA127313 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-MAZ Antibody (AAA127313, 1ug/1x106 cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1ug/1x106) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 2. IF analysis of MAZ using anti-MAZ antibody (AAA127313) and anti-Beta Tubulin antibody (M01857-3).MAZ was detected in immunocytochemical section of A549 cell. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5ug/mL rabbit anti-MAZ Antibody (AAA127313) and mouse anti-Beta Tubulin antibody (M01857-3) overnight at 4 degree C. Cy3 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (BA1032) and DyLight488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) were used as secondary antibody at 1:500 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of MAZ using anti-MAZ antibody (AAA127313).Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel)/90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates.After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-MAZ antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (#AAA127313) at 0.5ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for MAZ at approximately 55 kDa. The expected band size for MAZ is at 49 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MAZ antibody	The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Product Categories/Family for anti-MAZ antibody	Primary Antibodies; Signal Transduction; Signaling Pathway; Small G Proteins

References	1. Almeida-Vega, S., Catlow, K., Kenny, S., Dimaline, R., Varro, A. Gastrin activates paracrine networks leading to induction of PAI-2 via MAZ and ASC-1. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 296: G414-G423, 2009.2. Bossone, S. A., Asselin, C., Patel, A. J., Marcu, K. B. MAZ, a zinc finger protein, binds to c-MYC and C2 gene sequences regulating transcriptional initiation and termination. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 89: 7452-7456, 1992.3. Kennedy, G. C., Rutter, W. J. Pur-1, a zinc-finger protein that binds to purine-rich sequences, transactivates an insulin promoter in heterologous cells. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 89: 11498-11502, 1992.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	110347459
NCBI GeneID	4150
NCBI Accession #	NP_001036004.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001042539.2
UniProt Accession #	P56270; Q15703; Q8NFN7; Q99443; A8QJL9; G5E927
Molecular Weight	48,608 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	myc-associated zinc finger protein isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	MYC-associated zinc finger protein (purine-binding transcription factor)
NCBI Official Symbol	MAZ
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PUR1; ZF87; Pur-1; SAF-1; SAF-2; SAF-3; Zif87; ZNF801
NCBI Protein Information	myc-associated zinc finger protein; MAZI; zinc finger protein 801; transcription factor Zif87; purine-binding transcription factor; serum amyloid A activating factor 1; serum amyloid A activating factor 2; serum amyloid A-activating factor-1; zinc-finger
UniProt Protein Name	Myc-associated zinc finger protein
UniProt Gene Name	MAZ
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ZNF801; MAZI; SAF-1
UniProt Entry Name	MAZ_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.