

## Recombinant Human MAX Protein (His & GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030773

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

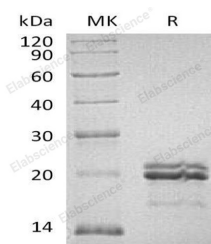
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Protein Max;Class D Basic Helix-Loop-Helix Protein 4;bHLHD4;;Myc-Associated Factor X;MAX;BHLHD4
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Met 1-Ser160
<b>Accession</b>	NP_002373
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	46.1 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	73 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	N-His-GST
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10% glycerol Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

MYC associated factor X contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain and belongs to MAX family. It is highly

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expressed in the brain, heart and lung while lower levels are seen in the liver, kidney and skeletal muscle. MYC associated factor X can 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. MYC associated factor X may also repress transcription via the recruitment of a chromatin remodeling complex containing H3 'Lys-9' histone methyltransferase activity. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for MYC associated factor X gene but the full-length nature for some of them is unknown.