Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

Mlx (Q136) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2160P

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.

Swiss-Prot

Q9UH92

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2160 Mlx (Q136) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Mlx (Q136). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Bioworld Technology, Inc.
1660 South Highway 100, Suite 500 St. Louis Park,MN 55416,USA. **Email: info@bioworlde.com**
Tel: 6123263284 **Fax: 6122933841**

Bioworld technology, co, Ltd.
No 9, weidi road Qixia District Nanjing, 210046, P, R.China. **Email: info@biogot.com**
Tel: +86-025-68037686 **Fax:+86-025-68035151**