

Rabbit Anti-Mafa antibody

SL0924R

Product Name Mafa

Chinese Name v-maf 肌腱膜纤维肉瘤癌基因同源物 A 抗体

Alias Mafa homolog; V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog A; Pancreatic beta-cell-specific transcriptional activator; (avian)(V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog A; MAFA_MOUSE.

Research Area Neurobiology Signal transduction transcriptional regulatory factor Diabetes Endocrinopathy

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Rat, (predicted: Human, Mouse,)

Applications WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 37kDa

Cellular localization The nucleus

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Mafa: 265-359/359

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

Insulin gene expression is regulated by several islet-enriched transcription factors. However, MAFA is the only beta cell-specific activator. MAFA selectively induces endogenous insulin transcription in non-beta cells. MAFA was also first detected in the insulin-producing cells formed during the second and predominant phase of beta cell differentiation, and absent in the few insulin-positive cells found in Nkx6.1(-/-) pancreata, which lack the majority of second-phase beta cells. These results demonstrate that MAFA is a potent insulin activator that is likely to function downstream of Nkx6.1 during islet insulin-producing cell development.

Function:

Acts as a transcriptional factor. Specifically binds the insulin enhancer element RIPE3b. Cooperates synergistically with NEUROD1 and PDX1. Phosphorylation by GSK3 increases its transcriptional activity and is required for its oncogenic activity. Regulates the insulin gene transcription. Involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context.

Subunit:

Binds DNA as a homodimer. Interacts with PCAF. Interacts with NEUROD1 and PDX1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Note=Detected in nuclei of pancreas islet beta cells.

Tissue Specificity:

Selectively expressed in pancreatic beta but not in alpha cells (at protein level). Expressed in eyes and at low levels in thymus. Expressed in brain, lung, spleen and kidney. Expressed in embryo.

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Phosphorylation by GSK3 requires prior phosphorylation of Ser-65 by another kinase. Phosphorylation proceeds then from Ser-61 to Thr-57, Thr-53 and Ser-49. GSK3-mediated phosphorylation increases its transcriptional activity through the recruitment of the coactivator PCAF, is required for its transforming activity and leads to its degradation through an ubiquitin/proteasome-dependent pathway. Ser-14 and Ser-65 appear to be the major phosphorylation sites. Phosphorylated by MAPK13 on serine and threonine residues (Probable).

Similarity:

Belongs to the bZIP family. Maf subfamily. Contains 1 bZIP (basic-leucine zipper) domain.

SWISS:

Q8CF90

**Product
Detail**

Gene ID:
378435

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 389692](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 378435](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 366949](#) Rat

[Omim: 610303](#) Human

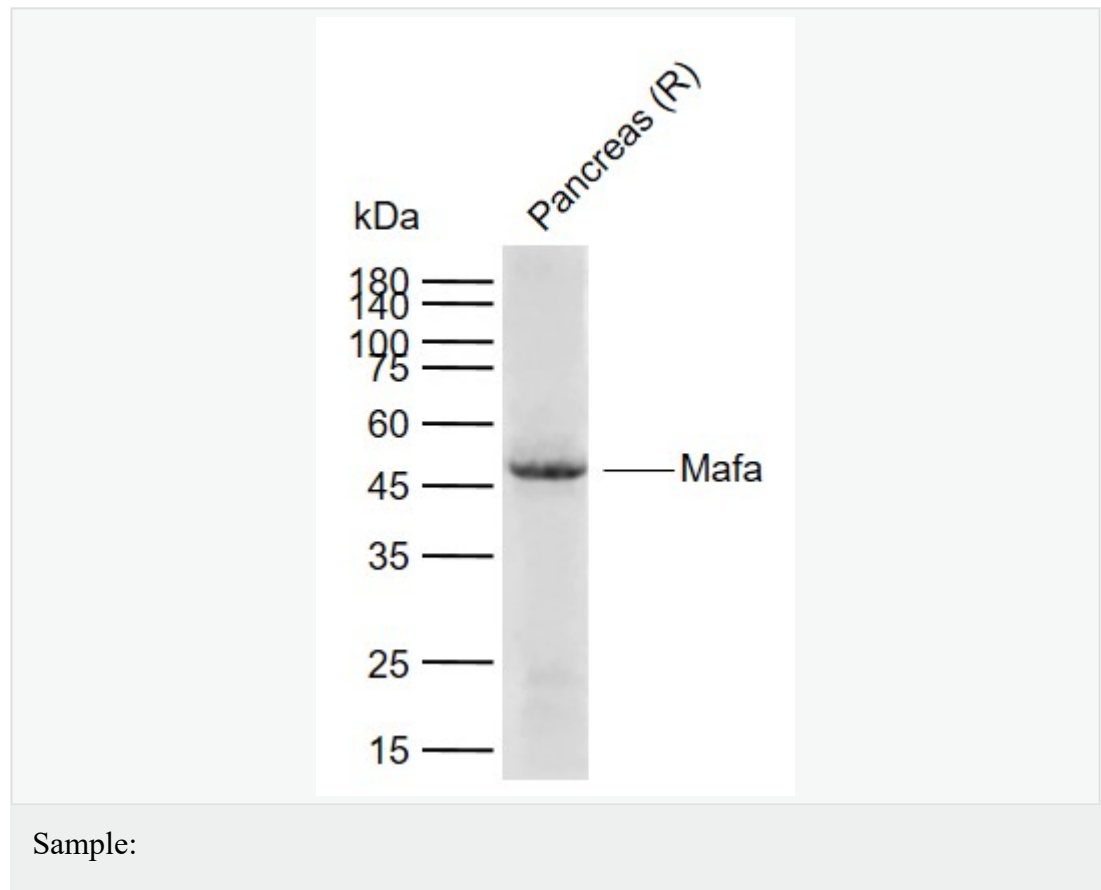
[SwissProt: Q8NHW3](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8CF90](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 521914](#) Human

[Unigene: 309589](#) Mouse

**Product
Picture**



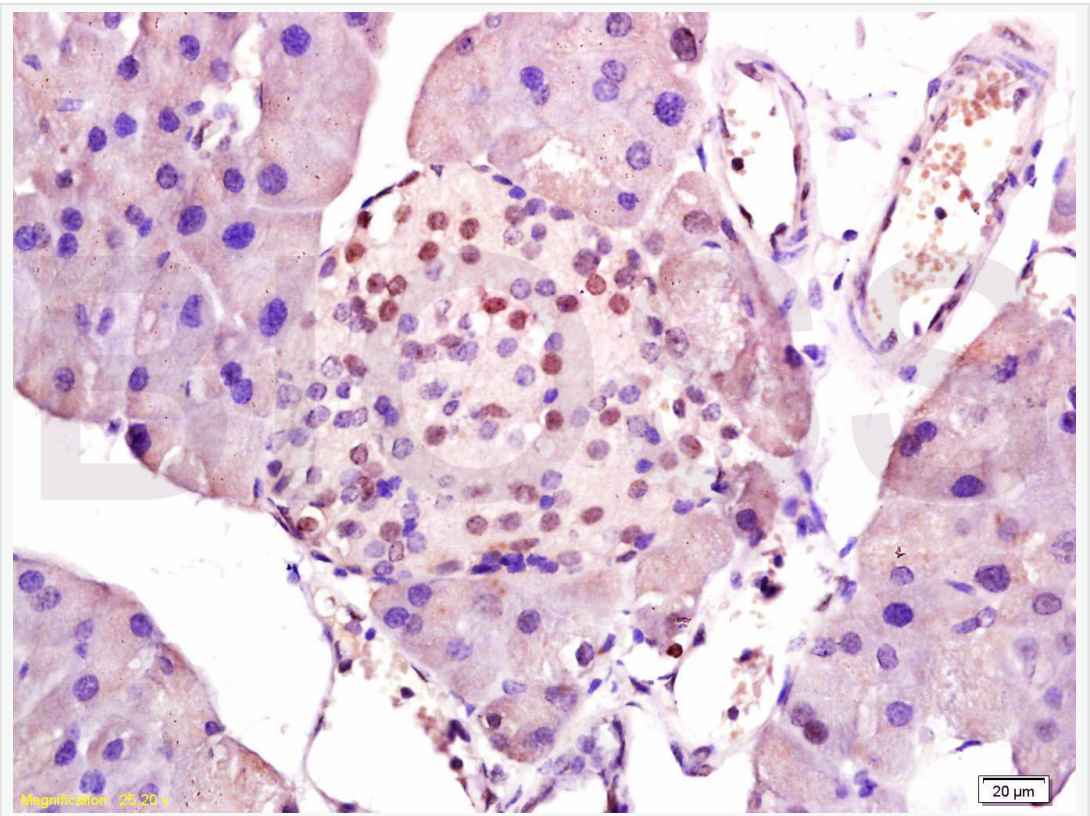
Lane 1: Rat Pancreas tissue lysates

Primary: Anti- Mafa (SL0924R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 37 kDa

Observed band size: 47 kDa



Tissue/cell: rat pancreas tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer



(normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Mafa Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0924R) 1:400,
overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023)
and DAB(C-0010) staining