

## DESCRIPTION

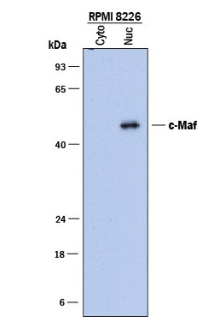
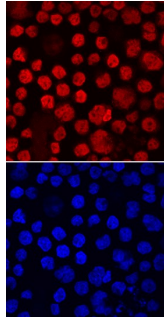
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human c-Maf in direct ELISA and Western Blot.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 883926
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human c-Maf Met1-Phe372 Accession # O75444
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	2 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA

<p><b>Western Blot</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of Human c-Maf by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of RPMI 8226 human multiple myeloma cell line. Gels were loaded with 40 µg of cytoplasmic (Cyto) and 20 µg of nuclear (Nuc) extracts. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human c-Maf Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8227) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for c-Maf at approximately 48 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p><b>Immunocytochemistry</b></p>  <p><b>c-Maf in RPMI 8226 Human Cell Line.</b> c-Maf was detected in immersion fixed RPMI 8226 human multiple myeloma cell line using Mouse Anti-Human c-Maf Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8227) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red, upper panel; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue, lower panel). Specific staining was localized to nuclei. View our protocol for <a href="#">Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells</a>.</p>
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## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

c-Maf is an approximately 40 kDa transcriptional regulator that contains one bZIP domain. It can associate into homodimers and heterodimers with other basic leucine zipper transcription factors. c-Maf plays an important role in fetal erythropoiesis, lens development, mechanosensory neuron development, and the differentiation of chondrocytes and osteoblasts. In the pancreas, c-Maf promotes the transcription of glucagon in alpha cells and insulin in beta cells. In immune cells, it controls Th17 and Treg differentiation by regulating the transcription of IL-4, IL-12 p35, IL-21, IL-22, and GM-CSF. Human c-Maf shares 97% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat c-Maf. Alternative splicing of human c-Maf generates a long isoform with a 30 aa substitution for the C-terminal methionine.