MAFA Peptide - N-Terminal Region Blocking Peptide

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	MAFA, Blocking Peptide
Full Product Name	MAFA Peptide - N-terminal region
Product Gene Name	MAFA blocking peptide
Product Synonym Gene Name	RIPE3b1; hMafA
Form/Format	Lyophilized powder
Preparation and Storage	Add 100ul of sterile PBS. Final peptide concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS. For longer periods of storage, store at -20 degree C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Antibody/Peptide Pairs	MAFA peptide (MBS3233713) is used for blocking the activity of MAFA antibody (MBS3208750)
Molecular Weight	37kDa
OMIM	610303
Product Categories/Family for MAFA blocking peptide	Peptide
Applications Tested/Suitable for MAFA blocking peptide	Western Blot (WB)
Related Product Information for MAFA blocking peptide	This is a synthetic peptide designed for use in combination with anti-MAFA antibody made Target Description: MAFA is a transcription factor that binds RIPE3b, a conserved enhancer element that regulates pancreatic beta cell-specific expression of the insulin gene (INS).
Other Notes	Small volumes of MAFA blocking peptide vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for MAFA purchase	MBS3233713 is a blocking peptide targeting MAFA. Also known as MAFA Peptide - N-terminal region.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for MAFA. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	71274111
NCBI GeneID	389692
NCBI Accession #	NP_963883
UniProt Primary Accession #	Q8NHW3
UniProt Related Accession #	Q8NHW3
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_201589
NCBI Official Full Name	transcription factor MafA
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	MAF bZIP transcription factor A
NCBI Official Symbol	MAFA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	INSDM; hMafA; RIPE3b1

UniProt Protein Name	Transcription factor MafA
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Pancreatic beta-cell-specific transcriptional activator; Transcription factor RIPE3b1; V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog A
Protein Family	Transcription factor
UniProt Gene Name	MAFA
UniProt Entry Name	MAFA_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	transcription factor MafA
NCBI Summary for MAFA	MAFA is a transcription factor that binds RIPE3b, a conserved enhancer element that regulates pancreatic beta cell-specific expression of the insulin gene (INS; MIM 176730) (Olbrot et al., 2002 [PubMed 12011435]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]
UniProt Comments for MAFA	MAFA: Acts as a transcriptional factor. Specifically binds the insulin enhancer element RIPE3b and activates insulin gene expression. Cooperates synergistically with NEUROD1 and PDX1. Phosphorylation by GSK3 increases its transcriptional activity and is required for its oncogenic activity. Involved either as an oncogene or as a tumor suppressor, depending on the cell context. Binds DNA as a homodimer (Probable). Interacts with NEUROD1, PCAF and PDX1. Up-regulated by glucose. Belongs to the bZIP family. Maf subfamily. Protein type: Transcription factor; DNA-binding; Tumor suppressor; Oncoprotein Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 8q24.3 Cellular Component: nucleus Molecular Function: DNA binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity; transcription factor activity Biological Process: insulin secretion; nitric oxide mediated signal transduction; positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent; response to glucose stimulus; transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
Research Articles on MAFA	**1.** We investigated a large pedigree with autosomal dominant inheritance of diabetes mellitus or insulinomatosis, an adult-onset condition of recurrent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia caused by multiple insulin-secreting neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas. Using exome sequencing, we identified a missense MAFA mutation (p.Ser64Phe, c.191C>T) segregating with both phenotypes of insulinomatosis and diabetes.
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