



c-Myc (Acetyl Lys148) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00918
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	MYC BHLHE39
Protein Name	c-Myc (Acetyl Lys148)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human c-Myc (Acetyl Lys148)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat c-Myb (Acetyl Lys148)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Myc proto-oncogene protein (Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39;bHLHe39;Proto-oncogene c-Myc;Transcription factor p64)
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus, nucleolus .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	DNA catabolic process, endonucleolytic, skeletal system development, B cell apoptosis, release of cytochrome c from mitochondria, regulation of B cell apoptosis, positive regulation of B cell apoptosis, monosaccharide metabolic process, glucose metabolic process, DNA metabolic process, DNA catabolic process, DNA fragmentation involved in apoptosis,transcription, transcription, DNA-dependent, transcription initiation, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent,regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, protein complex assembly, cellular ion homeostasis, cellular iron ion homeostasis, apoptosis, anti-apoptosis, induction of apoptosis, activation of caspase activity, cell structure disassembly during apoptosis, nucleus organization,mitochondrion organization, cell cycle, cell cycle arrest, regulation of mitotic cell cycle, sens

**Background**

disease: A chromosomal aberration involving MYC may be a cause of a form of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Translocation t(8;12)(q24;q22) with BTG1., disease: Overexpression of MYC is implicated in the etiology of a variety of hematopoietic tumors., function: Participates in the regulation of gene transcription. Binds DNA both in a non-specific manner and also specifically to recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. Seems to activate the transcription of growth-related genes., online information: Myc entry, PTM: Phosphorylated by PRKDC., similarity: Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain., subunit: Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Binds DNA as a heterodimer with MAX. Interacts with TAF1C and SPAG9. Interacts with PARP10. Interacts with KDM5A and KDM5B.,

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images