



c-Myc Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18050
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	MYC BHLHE39
Protein Name	Myc proto-oncogene protein (Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39) (bHLHe39) (Proto-oncogene c-Myc) (Transcription factor p64)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1000; WB 1:1000-5000; IF 1:200-1000; ELISA 1:5000-20000; IP 1:50-200 Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	c-Myc;Myc proto-oncogene protein (Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39) (bHLHe39) (Proto-oncogene c-Myc) (Transcription factor p64);MYC ; BHLHE39 ; Myc proto-oncogene protein ; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39 ; Proto-oncogene c-Myc ; Transcription factor p64;MYC BHLHE39
Observed Band	60kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	50kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	
Function	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.,



Background

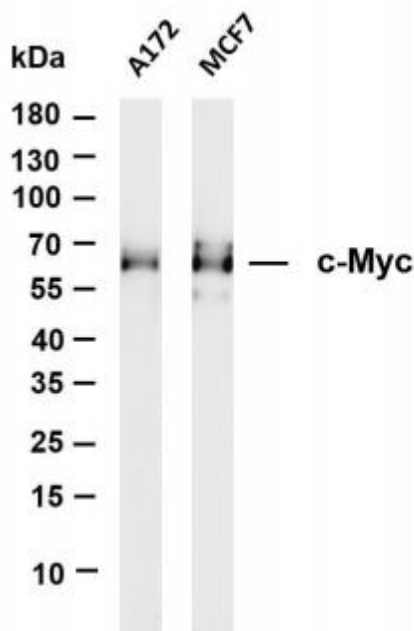
v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog(MYC) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. It functions as a transcription factor that regulates transcription of specific target genes. Mutations, overexpression, rearrangement and translocation of this gene have been associated with a variety of hematopoietic tumors, leukemias and lymphomas, including Burkitt lymphoma. There is evidence to show that alternative translation initiations from an upstream, in-frame non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site result in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini. The synthesis of non-AUG initiated protein is suppressed in Burkitt's lymphomas, suggesting its importance in the normal function of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

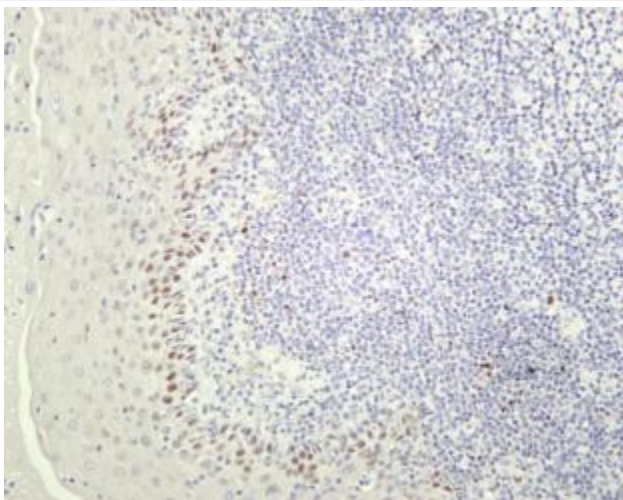
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

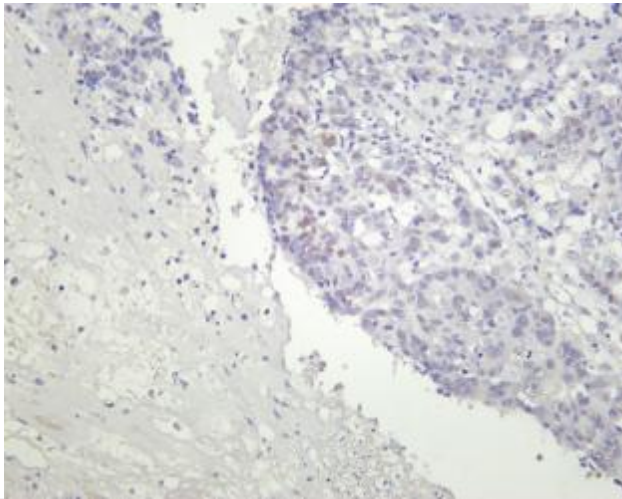


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-c-Myc antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A172 Lane 2: MCF7 Predicted band size: 48kDa Observed band size: 60kDa

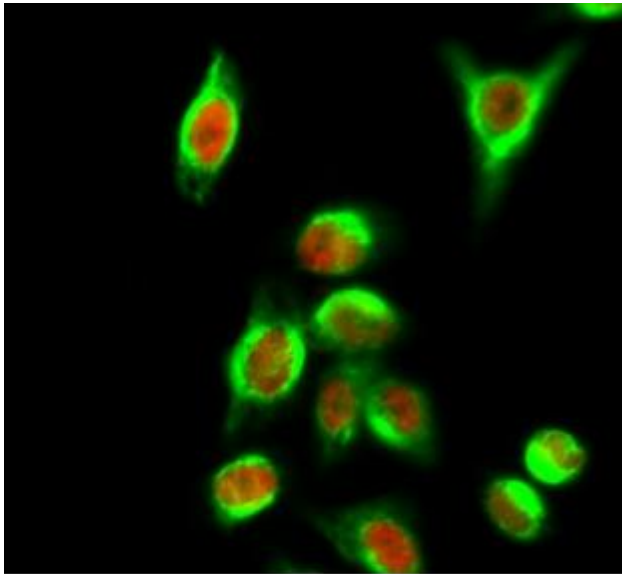


Human tonsil was stained with Anti-c-Myc rabbit antibody

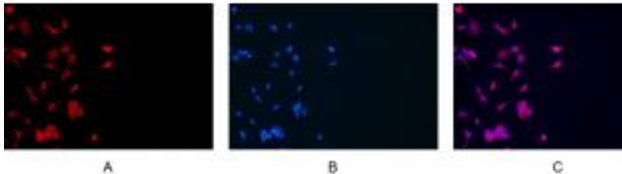




Human lung was stained with Anti-c-Myc rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1, c-Myc Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 ° overnight). CYCS Monoclonal Antibody (4B10) (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4 ° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog: RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: c-Myc antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B

