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Datasheet

MYC monoclonal antibody, clone 9E10

Catalog Number: MAB1446

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MYC.

Clone Name: 9E10

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to human MYC.

Host: Mouse

Theoretical MW (kDa): 62

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ICC, IHC-P, WB
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Purification: Affinity purification

Isotype: IgG1

Recommend Usage: Western Blot (4 ug/mL)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (8 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate (2 mg BSA, 0.01 mg sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with 1 mL of 1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS and concentration will be 100 ug/mL, store at -20°C or lower.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 4609

Gene Symbol: MYC

Gene Alias: bHLHe39, c-Myc

Gene Summary: 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]

References:

1. Dynamic regulation of c-Myc proto-oncogene expression during lymphocyte development revealed by a GFP-c-Myc knock-in mouse. Huang CY, Bredemeyer AL, Walker LM, Bassing CH, Sleckman BP. Eur J Immunol. 2008 Feb;38(2):342-9.
2. Downregulation of c-Myc determines sensitivity to 2-methoxyestradiol-induced apoptosis in human acute myeloid leukemia. Chow JM, Liu CR, Lin CP, Lee CN, Cheng YC, Lin S, Liu HE. Exp Hematol. 2008 Feb;36(2):140-8.
3. c-MYC protein is degraded in response to UV irradiation. Britton S, Salles B, Calsou P. Cell Cycle. 2008 Jan 1;7(1):63-70. Epub 2007 Oct 2.