

Datasheet

MYC tag polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB12716

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MYC tag.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 408-452 of human MYC tag.

Sequence: EQKLISEEDL

Host: Rabbit

Applications: ELISA, IP, WB-Tr
(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

Specificity: This antibody recognizes MYC tagged fusion proteins.

Form: Liquid

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Western Blot (0.1-1 ug/mL)
ELISA (0.01-0.1 ug/mL)
Immunoprecipitation (2-5 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.2 (BSA, 10% Proclin300)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C or -80°C.
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. The alternative carboxyl termini of avian cardiac and brain sarcoplasmic reticulum/endoplasmic reticulum Ca(2+)-ATPases are on opposite sides of the membrane. Campbell AM, Kessler PD, Fambrough DM. J Biol Chem. 1992 May 5;267(13):9321-5.