

Datasheet

MYC polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB18101

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

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

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to human MYC.

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications: ELISA, IF, IHC-P, WB-Ce
(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 is specific to MYC.

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity purification

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Recommend Usage: Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)

Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100)

Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000)

ELISA (1:40000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°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 Fbw7 tumor suppressor regulates glycogen synthase kinase 3 phosphorylation-dependent c-Myc protein degradation. Welcker M, Orian A, Jin J, Grim JE, Harper JW, Eisenman RN, Clurman BE. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2004 Jun 15;101(24):9085-90. Epub 2004 May 18.
2. Phosphorylation by glycogen synthase kinase-3 controls c-myc proteolysis and subnuclear localization. Gregory MA, Qi Y, Hann SR. J Biol Chem. 2003 Dec 19;278(51):51606-12. Epub 2003 Oct 16.
3. The c-Myc transactivation domain is a direct modulator of apoptotic versus proliferative signals. Chang DW, Claassen GF, Hann SR, Cole MD. Mol Cell Biol. 2000 Jun;20(12):4309-19.