

Datasheet

c-Myc tag recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9E10

Catalog Number: RAB00111

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against c-Myc tag.

Clone Name: 9E10

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 408-439 of human c-myc.

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, 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

Specificity: The epitope sequence, EQKLISEEDL, is located in aa 410-419 of human c-myc protein.

Form: Liquid

Purification: Protein A affinity purification

Isotype: IgG, kappa

Recommend Usage: Immunofluorescence
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) (5 ug/mL)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (5 ug/mL)
Immunoprecipitation (10 ug/mL)
Western Blot (1 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.2 (0.02% Proclin 300).

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage 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]