



1F-433-C100

## Monoclonal Antibody to c-Myc Fluorescein (FITC) conjugated (0.1 mg)

<b>Clone:</b>	9E10
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Specificity:</b>	The antibody 9E10 can be used to detect the c-Myc tag.
<b>Regulatory Status:</b>	RUO
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide sequence (AEEQKLISEEDLL) corresponding to the C-terminal region of human c-Myc.
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human, Recognizes fusion proteins in all species
<b>Preparation:</b>	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC.
<b>Concentration:</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
<b>Storage / Stability:</b>	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
<b>Usage:</b>	<p>The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis.</p> <p>Suggested working dilution is 1:200. Indicated dilution is recommended starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined by the investigator.</p> <p>Application note: Membrane permeabilization is required.</p>
<b>Expiration:</b>	See vial label
<b>Lot Number:</b>	See vial label
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The c-myc gene (8q24 on human chromosome) is the cellular homologue of the v-myc gene originally isolated from an avian myelocytomatosis virus. The c-Myc protein is a transcription factor (nuclear localization). c-Myc is commonly activated in a variety of tumor cells and plays an important role in cellular proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis and cell cycle progression. The phosphorylation of c-Myc has been investigated and previous studies have suggested a functional association between phosphorylation at Thr58/Ser62 by glycogen synthase kinase 3, cyclin-dependent kinase, ERK2 and C-Jun N-terminal Kinase (JNK) in cell proliferation and cell cycle regulation. In normal cells the expression of c-Myc is tightly regulated but in human cancers c-Myc is frequently deregulated. c-Myc is also essential for tumor cell development in vasculogenesis and angiogenesis that distribute blood throughout the cells.</p>

**For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.**

**Antibodies****References:**

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