Human c-Myc Biotinylated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 9E10

Catalog Number: BAM3696

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects endogenous human c-Myc and c-Myc tagged proteins in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 9E10
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	C-terminal region peptide of human c-Myc Ala408-Ala439 Accession # P01106
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

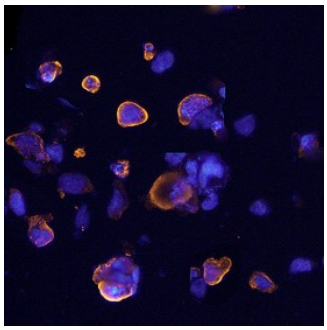
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



c-Myc in HEK293 Human Cell Line Transfected with c-Myc-tagged Serotonin Receptor. c-Myc was detected in immersion fixed HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with c-Myc-tagged Serotonin Receptor using Mouse Anti-Human c-Myc Biotinylated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # BAM3696) at 25 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Streptavidin (red; Catalog # NL999) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). View our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Human c-Myc is a helix-loop-helix transcription factor which efficiently binds DNA after heterodimerization with the bHLH protein Max. It is often overexpressed and mutated in hematopoietic tumors. Mutations frequently result in truncation around amino acid (aa) 252, before the C-terminal DNA binding, HLH and leucine zipper domains. The 439 aa human c-Myc has one O-glycosylation site and has three Ser/Thr phosphorylation sites near the N-terminus. Human c-Myc shows 92% aa identity with mouse or rat c-Myc.