Human c-Myc APC-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 9E10

Catalog Number: IC3696A

100 TESTS

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
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

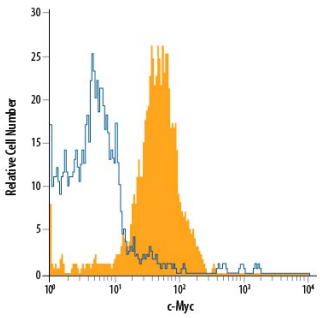
APPLICATIONS

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
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10^6 cells	See Below

DATA

Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry



Detection of c-Myc in Jurkat Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line was stained with Mouse Anti-Human c-Myc APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC3696A, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC002A, open histogram). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with methanol. View our protocol for Staining Intracellular Molecules.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Protect from light. Do not freeze.** • 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

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.