C EnkiLife

Summary

Production Name c-Myc Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application WB,IHC,IF,ELISA **Reactivity** Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

Isotype IgG

ClonalityPolyclonalFormLiquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw Storage

cycles.

Buffer Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name MYC

MYC; BHLHE39; Myc proto-oncogene protein; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39; Alternative Names

bHLHe39; Proto-oncogene c-Myc; Transcription factor p64

Gene ID 4609.0

P01106.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human **SwissProt ID**

MYC. AA range:386-435

Application

WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in

Dilution Ratio

other applications.

Molecular Weight 50,(also ~60KD in some samples)



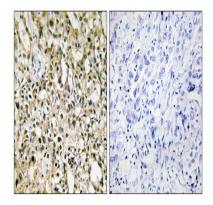
Background

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, Jul 2008],disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MYC may be a cause of a form of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Translocation t(8;12)(q24;q22) with BTG1.,disease:Overexpression of MYC is implicated in the etiology of a variety of hematopoietic tumors.,function:Participates in the regulation of gene transcription. Binds DNA both in a non-specific manner and also specifically to recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. Seems to activate the transcription of growth-related genes.,online information:Myc entry,PTM:Phosphorylated by PRKDC.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Binds DNA as a heterodimer with MAX. Interacts with TAF1C and SPAG9. Interacts with PARP10. Interacts with KDM5A and KDM5B.,

Research Area

Stem cell pathway; Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA; WNT;WNT-T CELL;β-Catenin; ErbB/HER; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein_Acetylation

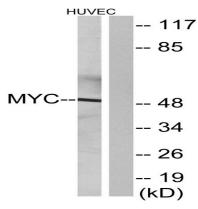
Image Data



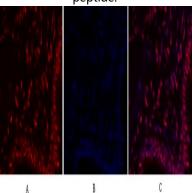
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue, using MYC Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

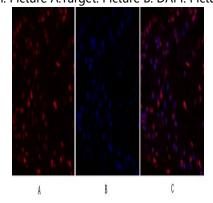




Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, using MYC Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

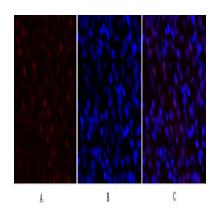


Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung tissue. 1,c-Myc Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

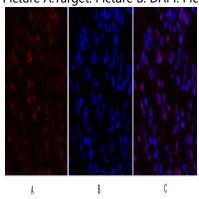


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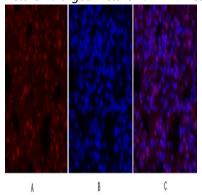




Immunofluorescence analysis of human-stomach tissue. 1,c-Myc Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-stomach tissue. 1,c-Myc Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

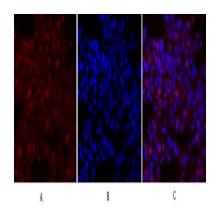


Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,c-Myc Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) .

2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min) .3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min.

Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B





Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,c-Myc Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) .

2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min) .3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min.

Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1,c-Myc Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

Note

For research use only.