Product Data Sheet: C-Myc

Cat. No:	MAB-10364
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	9E10
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Host:	Ms
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide sequence (AEEQKLISEEDLL) corresponding to the C-terminal region of human c-Myc.
Reactivity:	Hu
Applications:	Flow Cytometry Recommended dilution: 1-5 µg/ml Application note: Membrane permeabilization is required. Immunoprecipitation Recommended dilution: 1-5 µg/ml Application note: not suitable for immunoprecipitation of native c-Myc protein Western Blotting Recommended dilution: 0,5-2 µg/ml Positive control: c-Myc tagged protein Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections) Recommended dilution: 5-10 µg/ml Positive tissue: perfused brain sections, liver, spleen
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
Background:	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.
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

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