

Phospho-c-Myc(T58) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13394

Package Size: #13394-1 50ul #13394-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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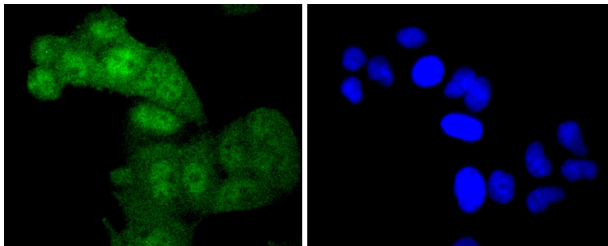
Description

Product Name	Phospho-c-Myc(T58) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SN60-01
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr58 of human c-Myc
Other Names	Avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog antibody bHLHe39 antibody c Myc antibody Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39 antibody MRTL antibody Myc antibody Myc protein antibody Myc proto oncogene protein antibody Myc proto-oncogene protein antibody myc related translation/localization regulatory factor antibody MYC_HUMAN antibody Myc2 antibody MYCC antibody Niard antibody Nird antibody Proto-oncogene c-Myc antibody Transcription factor p64 antibody v myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog antibody v myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01106
Uniprot	P01106
GeneID	4609;
Calculated MW	50 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

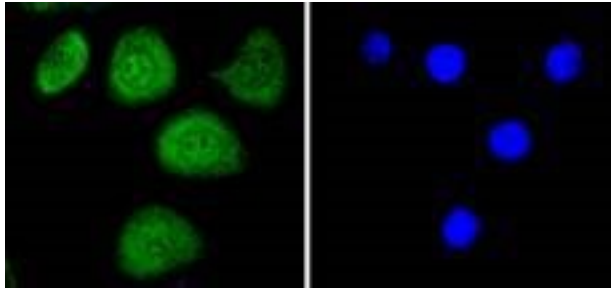
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

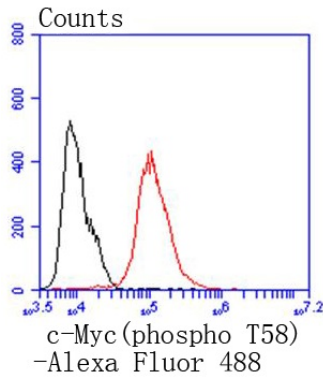
Images



ICC staining phospho-c-Myc(T58) in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining phospho-c-Myc(T58) in SKOV-3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells with phospho-c-Myc(T58) antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

c-Myc-, N-Myc- and L-Myc-encoded proteins function in cell proliferation, differentiation and neoplastic disease. Myc proteins are nuclear proteins with relatively short half lives. Amplification of the c-Myc gene has been found in several types of human tumors including lung, breast and colon carcinomas, while the N-Myc gene has been found amplified in neuroblastomas. The L-Myc gene has been reported to be amplified and expressed at high level in human small cell lung carcinomas. The presence of three sequence motifs in the c-Myc COOH terminus, including the leucine zipper, the helix-loop-helix and a basic region provided initial evidence for a sequence-specific binding function. A basic region helix-loop-helix leucine zipper motif (bHLH-Zip) protein, designated Max, specifically associates with c-Myc, N-Myc and L-Myc proteins. The Myc-Max complex binds to DNA in a sequence-specific manner under conditions where neither Max nor Myc exhibit appreciable binding. Max can also form heterodimers with at least two additional bHLH-Zip proteins, Mad and Mxi1, and Mad-Max dimers have been shown to repress transcription through interaction with mSin3.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only