Product Datasheet

Myc(Ab-358) Antibody

Catalog No: #21035

Package Size: #21035-1 50ul #21035-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Myc(Ab-358) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Myc protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.356~360 (R-R-T-H-N) derived from Human Myc.
Target Name	Myc
Other Names	c-myc
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P01106NCBI Protein: NP_002458.2
Uniprot	P01106
GeneID	4609;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

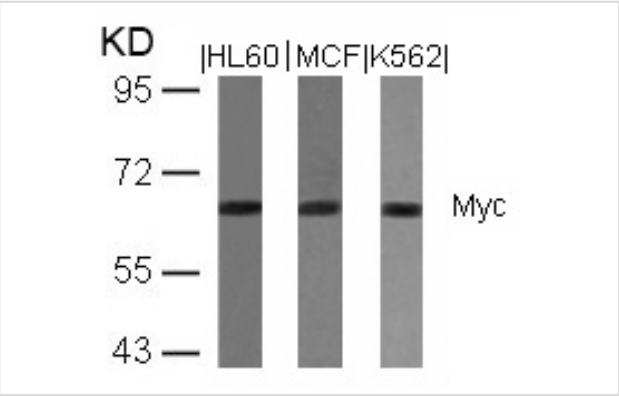
Application Details

Predicted MW: 60kd

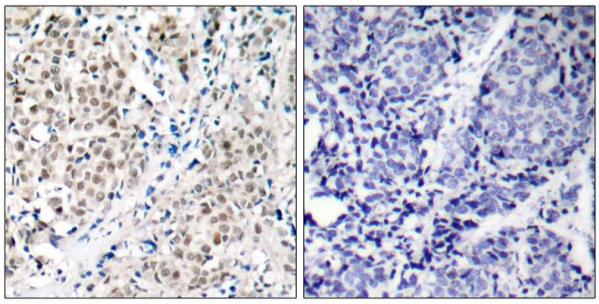
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HL60, MCF and K562 cells using Myc(Ab-358) Antibody #21035.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Myc(Ab-358) Antibody #21035(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Background

Myc proto-oncogene encodes nuclear DNA-binding phosphoproteins that are involved in the regulation of gene expression and DNA replication during cell growth and differentiation. Myc encodes a protein of 65 kDa which is expressed in almost all normal and transformed cells. The expression correlates with the proliferation state of the cells. Transcription is repressed in quiescent or terminally differentiated cells. Expression of Myc is generally induced after mitogenic stimulation of cells or serum induction. Myc therefore is an important positive regulator of cell growth and proliferation. Myc has been demonstrated also to be a potent inducer of apoptosis when expressed in the absence of serum or growth factors. Apoptosis may serve also as a protective mechanism to prevent tumorigenicity elicited by deregulated Myc expression. Sequences of the Myc oncogene have been highly conserved throughout evolution, from Drosophila to vertebrates

Baudino T A, et al. (2001) Mol Cell Biol. 21: 691-702.
Blackwood E M, et al. (1991) Science. 251:1211-1217.
Henriksson M, et al. (1996) Adv Cancer Res. 68: 109-182.
Grandori C, et al. (2000) Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol. 16: 653-699.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only