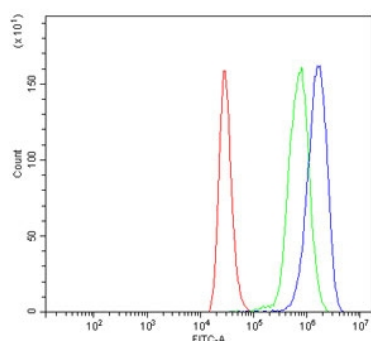


## MYC Antibody / c-Myc (RQ6663)

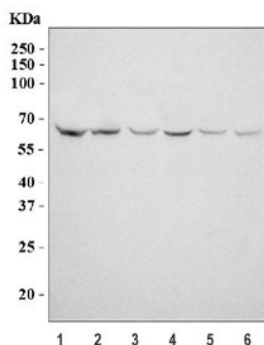
| Catalog No. | Formulation   | Size   |
|-------------|---|--------|
| RQ6663      | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

**Bulk quote request**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Availability</b>       | 1-3 business days  |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| <b>Format</b>             | Antigen affinity purified  |
| <b>Clonality</b>          | Polyclonal (rabbit origin)   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | Rabbit IgG   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | Antigen affinity purified  |
| <b>Buffer</b>             | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose  |
| <b>UniProt</b>            | P01106   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | Western blot : 1-2ug/ml<br>Flow cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells<br>Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml |
| <b>Limitations</b>        | This MYC antibody is available for research use only.  |



Flow cytometry testing of human ThP-1 cells with MYC antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= MYC antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) human Raji, 2) human K562, 3) rat brain, 4) rat C6, 5) mouse brain and 6) mouse NIH 3T3 cell lysate with MYC antibody. Theoretical molecular weight: ~50 kDa but routinely observed at 50~70 kDa.

## Description

MYC proto-oncogene, bHLH transcription factor is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MYC gene which is a member of the myc family of transcription factors. The protein contains basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) structural motif. This gene is a proto-oncogene and encodes a nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with the related transcription factor MAX. This complex binds to the E box DNA consensus sequence and regulates the transcription of specific target genes. Amplification of this gene is frequently observed in numerous human cancers. Translocations involving this gene are associated with Burkitt lymphoma and multiple myeloma in human patients. There is evidence to show that translation initiates both from an upstream, in-frame non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site, resulting in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MYC antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids N9-A439) was used as the immunogen for the MYC antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the MYC antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.