

c-Myc Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0991

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: c-Myc

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Cell cycle;>>PI3K-Akt

signaling pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>Wnt signaling pathway;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Salmonella infection;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Kaposi

sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Endometrial

cancer;>>Thyroid cancer;>>Bladder cancer;>>Chronic myeloid

leukemia;>>Acute myeloid leukemia;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Breast cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer;>>Central carbon

metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: MYC

Protein Name: Myc proto-oncogene protein

P01108

Human Gene Id: 4609

Human Swiss Prot P01106

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 17869

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 24577

Rat Swiss Prot No: P09416

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Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

MYC. AA range:386-435

Specificity: c-Myc Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Myc protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

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

yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 50,(also ~60KD in some samples)

Cell Pathway: 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

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],

Function: 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

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protein. Binds DNA as a heterodimer with MAX. Interacts with TAF1C and SPAG9. Interacts with PARP10. Interacts with KDM5A and KDM5B.,

Subcellular Location :

Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus, nucleolus .

Expression : Cervix, Epithelium, Leukemia, Placenta, Promyelocytic I

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