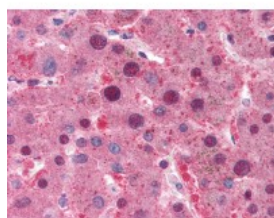




## MYC Antibody [9E10]

CATALOG NUMBER: 51-118



Immunohistochemistry staining of MYC in liver tissue using MYC monoclonal Antibody.

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Chimpanzee, Gorilla, Human
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	FACS, IHC, IP, WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	FACS (1 - 5 ug/ml), IHC-P (10 ug/ml), IP (1 - 5 ug/ml), WB (0.5 - 2 ug/ml)
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>SPECIFICITY:</b>	The c-myc gene (8q24 on human chromosome) is the cellular homologue of the v-myc gene originally isolated from an avian myelocytomatosis virus.
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	Synthetic peptide sequence (AEEQKLISEEDLL) corresponding to the C-terminal region of human c-myc.
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Mouse

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Protein G Column
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	PBS, 15 mM sodium azide, approx., pH 7.4.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Store MYC antibody at 4 °C or -20 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>ISOTYPE:</b>	IgG1
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	MYC, BHLHe39, C-Myc, MRTL, Myc proto-oncogene protein, Proto-oncogene c-Myc, Rats1, Transcription factor p64, v-myc
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	P01106
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	127619
<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	MYC tag
<b>GENE ID:</b>	4609

## Background

### BACKGROUND:

The antibody 9E10 may be used to detect the c-Myc tag. 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.

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FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016