

Rabbit Myc Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Myc antibody

Myc (Ab-58) Antibody

CATALOG # AAA301698	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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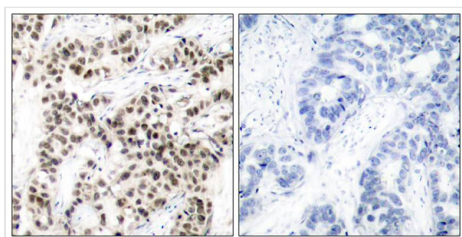
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Myc; Polyclonal Antibody; Myc (Ab-58) Antibody; c-myc; anti-Myc antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

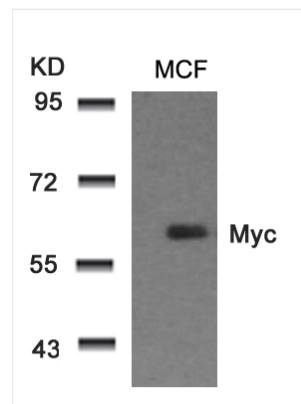
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Myc protein.
Purity/Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Form/Format	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	454
Applicable Applications for anti-Myc antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.56~60 (L-P-T-P-P) derived from Human Myc.
Target Name	Myc
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4 degree C for short term use.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Myc(Ab-58) Antibody (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from MCF cells using Myc(Ab-58) Antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Myc antibody	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
Product Categories/Family for anti-Myc antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	71774083
NCBI GeneID	4609
NCBI Accession #	NP_002458.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002467.4
UniProt Accession #	P01106; P01107; Q14026; A8WFE7
Molecular Weight	50,565 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	myc proto-oncogene protein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog
NCBI Official Symbol	MYC
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MRTL; MYCC; c-Myc; bHLHe39
NCBI Protein Information	myc proto-oncogene protein
UniProt Protein Name	Myc proto-oncogene protein
UniProt Gene Name	MYC
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BHLHE39; bHLHe39
UniProt Entry Name	MYC_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/myc-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/301698>