

Product datasheet for **AP06239PU-N**

c-Myc (MYC) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 21-70 of Human Myc.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Myc protein. (region surrounding Lys52)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 57 kDa
Gene Name:	v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4609 Human P01106



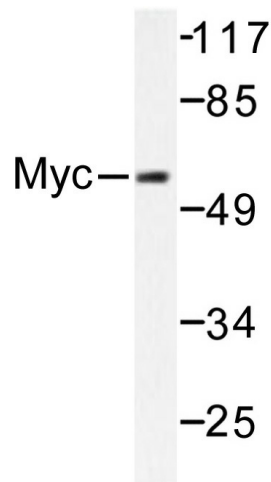
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Background:

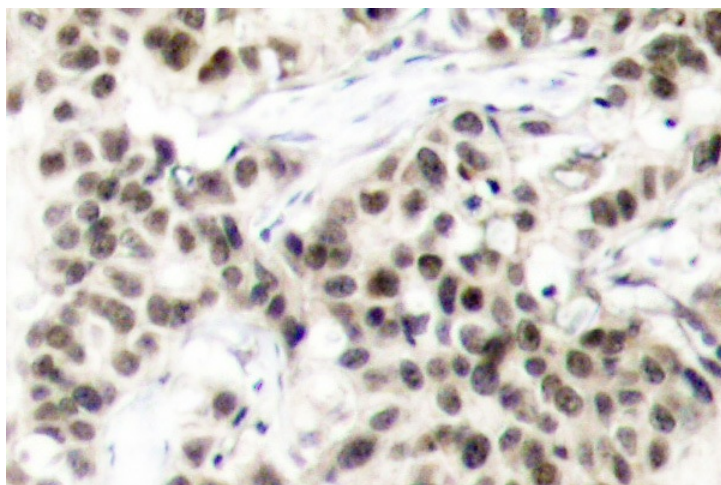
Drosophila melanogaster is a proven and effective model for studying developmental and cellular processes common to higher eukaryotes. Approximately 13,600 genes have been elucidated from more than 120 megabases of euchromatin, and they are organized among the chromosomes 2, 3, 4, X and Y, with the Y chromosome being predominately heterochromatic. *Drosophila* genes can be categorized based on the type of protein they encode and are represented by six major classifications, which include intracellular signaling proteins, transmembrane proteins, RNA binding proteins, secreted factors, transcription regulators (basic helix-loop-helix, homeodomain containing, zinc finger containing and chromatin associated) or other functional proteins. Many of the proteins in *Drosophila* are structurally and functionally similar across species, as are the pathways involved in transducing intracellular signaling. Among these proteins, Myc (d-Myc, dMyc1) is a transcription factor that links patterning signals to cell division by regulating events coordinating cellular growth and metabolism.

Synonyms:

Transcription factor p64, BHLHE39

Product images:

Western blot (WB) analysis of Myc antibody (: -N) in extracts from ovary cancer cells.



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of Myc antibody (: -N) in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma breast carcinoma tissue.