

Product datasheet for R1182

c-Myc (MYC) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This antibody has been tested by ELISA (1/135,000) and Western blot (1/500-1/5,000) against both the immunizing peptide and myc containing recombinant proteins. Use 1/400-1/2,000 for Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections. Although not tested, this antibody is likely functional for Immunoprecipitation and Immunocytochemistry.
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody was purified from whole rabbit serum prepared by repeated immunizations with Myc epitope tag peptide E-Q-K-L-I-S-E-E-D-L conjugated to KLH using maleimide.
Specificity:	Anti-Myc has utility to detect the fusion protein of the myc epitope cloned along with the target gene. As such, anti-myc/myc can be used to identify fusion proteins containing the myc epitope. The antibody recognizes the Myc tag fused either to the amino- or carboxy- termini of targeted proteins. This affinity purified antibody is directed against human c-myc and is useful in determining its presence in various assays. This polyclonal anti-Myc-tag antibody detects overexpressed proteins containing the Myc epitope tag. The antibody recognizes the Myc-tag (Glu-Gln-Lys-Leu-Ile-Ser-Glu-Glu-Asp-Leu) fused to either the amino- or carboxy- termini of targeted proteins in transfected or transformed cells.
Formulation:	0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative without stabilizers. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	Store the antibody (undiluted) at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4609 Human P01106
Background:	Epitope tags are short peptide sequences that are easily recognized by tag-specific antibodies. Due to their small size, epitope tags do not affect the tagged protein's biochemical properties. Most often sequences encoding the epitope tag are included with target DNA at the time of cloning to produce fusion proteins containing the epitope tag sequence. This allows anti-epitope tag antibodies to serve as universal detection reagents for any tag containing protein produced by recombinant means. This means that anti-epitope tag antibodies are a useful alternative to generating specific antibodies to identify, immunoprecipitate or immunoaffinity purify a recombinant protein. The anti-epitope tag antibody is usually functional in a variety of antibody-dependent experimental procedures. Expression vectors producing epitope tag fusion proteins are available for a variety of host expression systems including bacteria, yeast, insect and mammalian cells. We offer anti-epitope tag antibodies against many common epitope tags including Myc, GST, GFP, 6X His, MBP, FLAG and HA. Please visit our website at www.acris-antibodies.de for more informations.
Synonyms:	myc tag, myc-tag, c-myc tag
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - Wnt Signaling pathway, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer, TGF-beta signaling pathway, Thyroid cancer, Wnt signaling pathway

Product images:

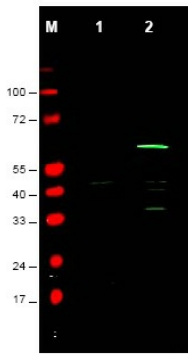


Figure 1A. Anti-Myc epitope tag polyclonal antibody detects ~60 kDa AMINO terminal linked Myc-tagged recombinant protein by western blot (arrowhead). Lane 1 contains ~35 μ g of lysate from control 293T cells. Lane 2 contains ~35 μ g of lysate from 293T cells over expressing an N-terminal linked recombinant protein. Amino terminal linked Myc recombinant protein was the kind gift of Brian Conti, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC.

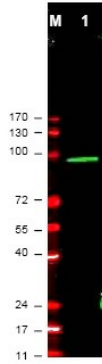


Figure 1B. Anti-Myc epitope tag polyclonal antibody detects ~100 kDa CARBOXY terminal linked Myc-tagged recombinant protein present in ~35 μ g of lysate by western blot (arrowhead). Carboxy terminal linked Myc recombinant protein was the gift of Zhongsheng You, Salk Institute, LaJolla, CA.

Figure 1. Anti-Myc epitope tag polyclonal antibody detects both AMINO and CARBOXY terminal linked Myc-tagged recombinant proteins by Western blot. Polyclonal rabbit-anti-Myc epitope tag antibody was diluted to 1.0 μ g/ml to detect either recombinant protein. 4-20% gradient gels were used to separate the proteins by SDS-PAGE. The proteins were transferred to nitrocellulose using standard methods. After blocking the membranes were probed with the primary antibody overnight at 4°C followed by washes and reaction with a 1:10,000 dilution of IRDye® 800 conjugated Gt-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] for 45 min at room temperature (Green 800 nm channel). Pre-stained molecular weight markers are also shown (lane M, Red 700 nm channel). LICOR's Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System was used to scan and process the image.