

Product datasheet for R1182B

c-Myc (MYC) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/4,000 - 1/20,000. Western Blot: 1/400 - 1/2,000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/400 - 1/2,000.
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	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. The sequence corresponds to aa 410-419 of human c-Myc.
Specificity:	This antibody is directed against human c-myc.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 10 mg/ml BSA as stabilizer and 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized Label: Biotinamidocaproate N-Hydroxysuccinimide Ester (BAC) Molar ratio: 10-20 BAC molecules per Rabbit IgG molecule
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent). For extended storage mix with glycerol to 50%.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store the antibody 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.
Gene Name:	v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog



[View online »](#)

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 4609 Human P01106](#)

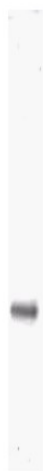
Background: Epitope tags are short peptide sequences that are easily recognized by tag-specific antibodies. Due to their small size, epitope tags do not affect the tagged protein's biochemical properties. Most often sequences encoding the epitope tag are included with target DNA at the time of cloning 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.

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:



Anti-Myc epitope tag polyclonal antibody detects Myc-tagged recombinant proteins by western blot. Polyclonal rabbit-anti-Myc epitope tag at 0.5-1.0 ug/ml was used to detect 1.0 ug of recombinant protein containing the Myc epitope tag. A 4-20% gradient gel was used to separate the protein by SDS-PAGE. The protein was transferred to nitrocellulose using standard methods. After blocking the membrane was probed with the primary antibody for 1 h at room temperature followed by washes and reaction with a 1:2500 dilution of IRDye (TM)800 conjugated Gt-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] for 30 min at room temperature. LICOR's Odyssey (R) Infrared Imaging System was used to scan and process the image. Other detection systems will yield similar results.