

Product datasheet for TP301611

c-Myc (MYC) (NM_002467) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog (avian) (MYC)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	50.4 kDa
Concentration:	>50 ug/mL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol
Bioactivity:	ELISA binding assay (PMID: 25875098) EMSA assay (PMID: 25892221) ELISA capture for autoantibodies (PMID: 28191285)
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_002458
Locus ID:	4609
RefSeq Size:	2379
Cytogenetics:	8q24.21
RefSeq ORF:	1362
Synonyms:	bHLHe39; c-Myc; MRTL; MYCC



[View online »](#)

Summary:

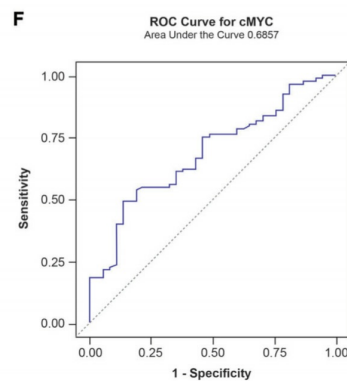
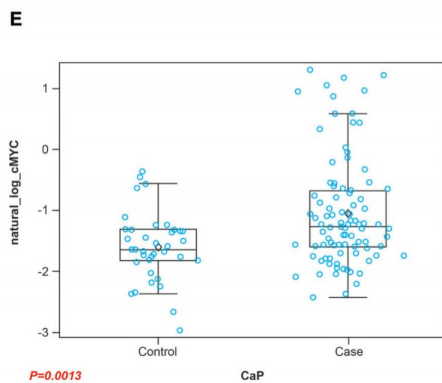
This gene is a proto-oncogene and encodes a nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with the related transcription factor MAX. This complex binds to the E box DNA consensus sequence and regulates the transcription of specific target genes. Amplification of this gene is frequently observed in numerous human cancers. Translocations involving this gene are associated with Burkitt lymphoma and multiple myeloma in human patients. There is evidence to show that translation initiates both from an upstream, in-frame non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site, resulting in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Protein Families:

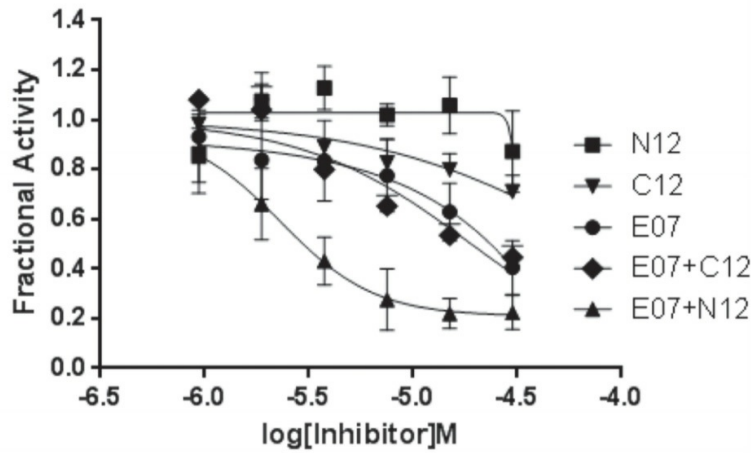
Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, Induced pluripotent stem cells, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - TGFb/BMP signaling pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - Wnt Signaling pathway, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

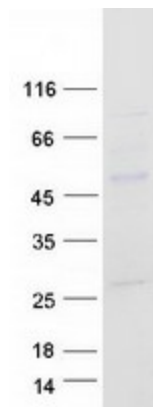
Acute myeloid leukemia, Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer, TGF-beta signaling pathway, Thyroid cancer, Wnt signaling pathway

Product images:

Boxplots of the reactivities of the autoantibodies in ELISA against full-length C-MYC protein (OriGene TP301611) in the sera of prostate cancer cases and healthy controls. Panel F shows the ROC curve for C-MYC. Figure cited from Genes Cancer, PMID: 28191285



ELISA dose-response curves for the inhibition of the interaction between Max and Myc (OriGene TP301611) by Myc inhibitors N12, C12, E07, or two of their combinations. The data are represented as a fraction of activity compared to a DMSO-treated control sample and are plotted as a mean of 2 - 5 experiments +/- SD. The X-axis refers to the concentration of each monomer used. Figure cited from PLoS ONE, PMID: 25875098



Coomassie blue staining of purified MYC protein (Cat# TP301611). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with MYC cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201611]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).