

Product datasheet for TP527353

Myc (NM_010849) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse myelocytomatosis oncogene (Myc), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR227353 representing NM_010849 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	<p>MDFLWALETPQTATTMPLNVNFTNRNYDLDYDSVQPYFICDEEENFYHQQQSELQPPAPSEDIWKKFEL</p> <p>LPTPPLSPSRRSGLCSPSYVAVATSFSPREDDGGGGNFSTADQLEMMTELLGGDMVNQSFICDPDETFL</p> <p>IKNIIQDCMWSGFSAAAKLVSEKLASYQAARKDSTSLSPARGHSVCSTSSLYLQDLTAAASECIDPSVV</p> <p>FPYPLNDSSSPKSCTSSDSTAFSPSSDLLSSESPRASPEPLVLHEETPPTTSSDSEEEQEDEEEIDVV</p> <p>SVEKRQTPAKRSESGSSPSRGHSPHSPVLKRCHVSTHQHNYAAPSTRKDYPAAKRAKLDSGRVLKQ</p> <p>ISNNRKCSSPRSSDTEENDKRRTHNVLERQRRNELKRSFFALRDQIPELENNEKAPKWLKATAYILS</p> <p>IQADEHKLTSEKDLLRKRREQLKHKLEQLRNSGA</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	50.7 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
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:	<u>NP_034979</u>



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Locus ID: 17869

UniProt ID: [B2RSN1](#)

RefSeq Size: 2399

Cytogenetics: 15 26.19 cM

RefSeq ORF: 1362

Synonyms: AU016757; bHLHe3; bHLHe39; Myc2; N; Niard; Nird

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. It functions as a transcription factor that regulates transcription of specific target genes. Mutations, overexpression, rearrangement and translocation of this gene have been associated with a variety of hematopoietic tumors, leukemias and lymphomas, including Burkitt lymphoma, in human. There is evidence to show that alternative translation initiations from an upstream, in-frame non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site result in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini, in human and mouse. Under conditions of stress, such as high cell densities and methionine deprivation, there is a specific and dramatic increase in the synthesis of the non-AUG initiated protein, suggesting its importance in times of adversity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010]