

Myc Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #21390



Package Size: #21390-1 50ul #21390-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

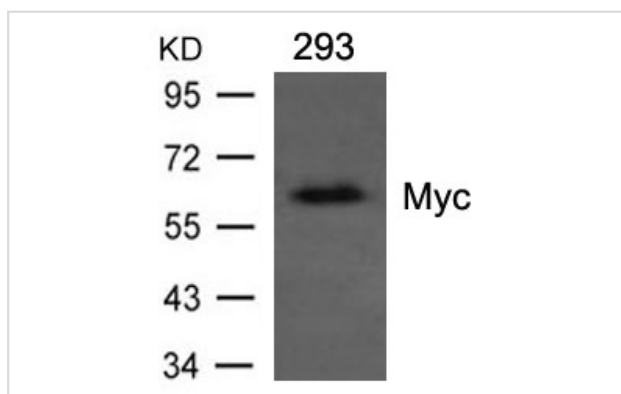
Description

Product Name	Myc Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b,Kappa
Purification	Protein G
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of c-MYC protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from human c-MYC
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	Myc
Other Names	c-myc
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P01106NCBI Protein: NP_002458.2
Calculated MW	48kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	57kDa
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

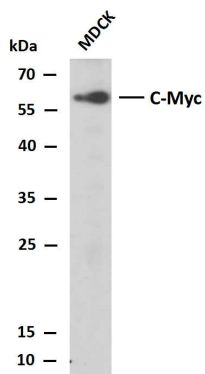
Application Details

WB 1:500-2000; IHC 1:200-1000; IF 1:100-500; ELISA 1:1000-5000

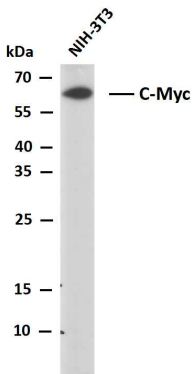
Images



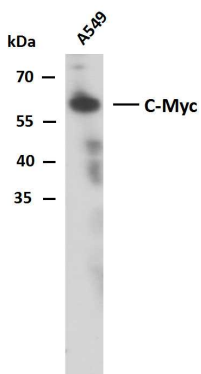
Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells transfected with recombinant human Myc using Myc mouse mAb #21390.



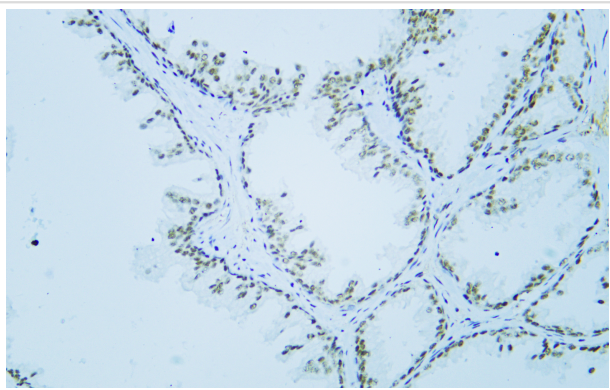
Whole cell lysates of MDCK were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-C-Myc antibody.



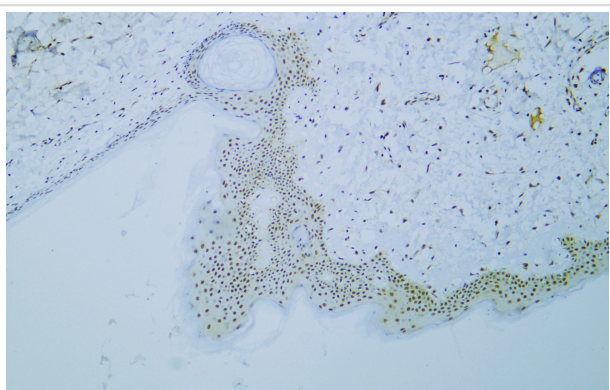
Whole cell lysates of NIH-3T3 were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-C-Myc antibody.



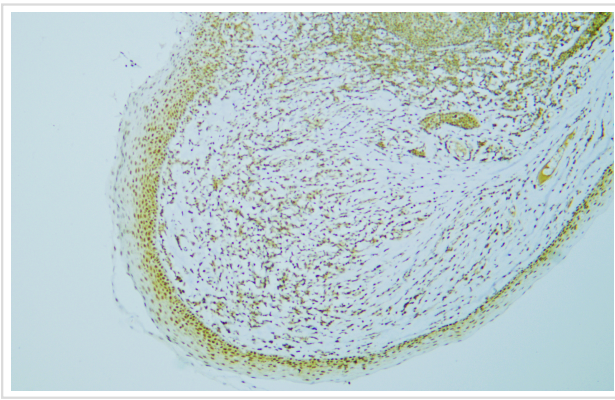
Whole cell lysates of A549 were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-C-Myc antibody.



Human prostate tissue was stained with Anti-c-MYC Antibody



Human skin tissue was stained with Anti-c-MYC Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-c-MYC Antibody

Background

Myc proto-oncogene encodes nuclear DNA-binding phosphoproteins that are involved in the regulation of gene expression and DNA replication during cell growth and differentiation. Myc encodes a protein of 65 kDa which is expressed in almost all normal and transformed cells. The expression correlates with the proliferation state of the cells. Transcription is repressed in quiescent or terminally differentiated cells. Expression of Myc is generally induced after mitogenic stimulation of cells or serum induction. Myc therefore is an important positive regulator of cell growth and proliferation. Myc has been demonstrated also to be a potent inducer of apoptosis when expressed in the absence of serum or growth factors. Apoptosis may serve also as a protective mechanism to prevent tumorigenicity elicited by deregulated Myc expression. Sequences of the Myc oncogene have been highly conserved throughout evolution, from *Drosophila* to vertebrates

Baudino T A, et al. (2001) *Mol Cell Biol.* 21: 691-702.

Blackwood E M, et al. (1991) *Science.* 251:1211-1217.

Henriksson M, et al. (1996) *Adv Cancer Res.* 68: 109-182.

Grandori C, et al. (2000) *Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol.* 16: 653-699.

Published Papers

et al., ERK1/2-dependent phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of PKM2 promotes the Warburg effect. In *Nat Cell Biol* on 2012 Dec by

Weiwei Yang, Yanhua Zheng, et al..PMID:23178880, , (2012)

[PMID:23178880](#)

et al., Inhibition of DNA-PK enhances chemosensitivity of B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells to doxorubicin. In *Biomed Pharmacother* on 2017 Oct by Fatemeh Alikarami , Majid Safa, et al..PMID: 28821159, , (2017)

[PMID:28821159](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.