Recombinant Phospho-c-Myc (Ser62) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN302092L

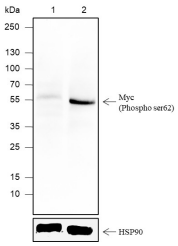
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;
Immunogen	phosphorylated human c-Myc (Ser62) peptide
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A816
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000

Data



Western Blot with Phospho-c-Myc (Ser62) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: (-) HCT-116, Lane 2: (+) HCT-116+MG-132

Observed-MW:55 kDa

Calculated-MW:49 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Myc, also known as c-Myc, together with l-Myc and n-Myc, belongs to the Myc family of transcription factors. Myc has a basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper domain and through heterodimerization can bind and regulate the transcriptional activity of genes. It is a key player in the regulation of cell growth and cell cycle progression and acts as a proto-oncogene. Myc localizes to the nucleus but can also be present in the cytoplasm of certain cancer types. Myc is ubiquitously expressed in almost all cell types and its expression positively correlates with tissue proliferative capacity. Myc is also expressed during embryogenesis. Myc is upregulated in many cancer types, especially in aggressive, poorly differentiated tumors. Mutations in the MYC gene and breakpoint translocations within the MYC gene cause Burkitt lymphoma. In addition, Myc is subject to various post-translational modifications, including phosphorylation, acetylation, and ubiquitinylation.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com