

#### C-Myc Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10763

# Specification

# C-Myc Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB P01106 All Species Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 50565

### C-Myc Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4609

Application & Usage

Western blotting (1-2 µg/ml), immunoprecipitation (20-40 µg/ml), and immunocytochemistry (10-20 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects Myc-Tag proteins overexpressed in cells. It does not detect endogenous levels of the transcription factor c-Myc.

Other Names MYC , C-MYC , c-Myc

Target/Specificity C-Myc

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

100  $\mu$ g (0.5 mg/ml) peptide affinity purified rabbit anti-Myc-Tag polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.02% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 



#### Precautions

C-Myc Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **C-Myc Antibody - Protein Information**

Name MYC

Synonyms BHLHE39

Function

Transcription factor that binds DNA in a non-specific manner, yet also specifically recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3' (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24940000" target=" blank">24940000</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25956029" target=" blank">25956029</a>). Activates the transcription of growth-related genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24940000" target=" blank">24940000</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25956029" target=" blank">25956029</a>). Binds to the VEGFA promoter, promoting VEGFA production and subsequent sprouting angiogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24940000" target=" blank">24940000</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25956029" target=" blank">25956029</a>). Regulator of somatic reprogramming, controls self-renewal of embryonic stem cells (By similarity). Functions with TAF6L to activate target gene expression through RNA polymerase II pause release (By similarity). Positively regulates transcription of HNRNPA1, HNRNPA2 and PTBP1 which in turn regulate splicing of pyruvate kinase PKM by binding repressively to sequences flanking PKM exon 9, inhibiting exon 9 inclusion and resulting in exon 10 inclusion and production of the PKM M2 isoform (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20010808" target=" blank">20010808</a>).

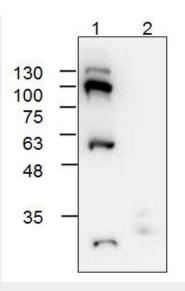
**Cellular Location** Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus. Cytoplasm

#### C-Myc Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- C-Myc Antibody Images





Western blot analysis of Myc/D-tagged protein ladder (Lane 1) and ApoE4 control protein without Myc tag (Lane 2) using the ant-Myc-Tag antibody.

# C-Myc Antibody - Background

Epitope tags are usually for the labeling and detection of proteins using immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation and immunostaining techniques. Due to their small size, they are unlikely to affect the tagged protein's biochemical properties. The Myc epitope tag is widely used to detect expression of recombinant proteins in bacteria, yeast, insect and mammalian systems.