

Anti-c-Myc Antibody (Monoclonal, 9E10)
Catalog # ABO10421

Specification

Anti-c-Myc Antibody (Monoclonal, 9E10) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P09416
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Mouse IgG monoclonal antibody for c-Myc, v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog (avian) (MYC) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ICC in Human. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Reconstitution

Add 1ml of PBS buffer will yield a concentration of 100ug/ml.

Anti-c-Myc Antibody (Monoclonal, 9E10) - Additional Information

Gene ID 24577

Other Names

Myc proto-oncogene protein, Proto-oncogene c-Myc, Transcription factor p64, Myc

Calculated MW

48898 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 8 µg/ml, Human, By Heat

Immunocytochemistry , 1 µg/ml, Human, -
Western blot, 4 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus, nucleolus .

Protein Name

Myc proto-oncogene protein

Contents

Mouse ascites fluid, 1.2% sodium acetate, 2mg BSA, with 0.01mg NaN3 as preservative.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues 408-439 of the human p62c-Myc protein.

Purification

Ascites

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Contains 1 bHLH (basic helix-loop-helix) domain.

Anti-c-Myc Antibody (Monoclonal, 9E10) - Protein Information

Name Myc

Function

Transcription factor that binds DNA in a non-specific manner, yet also specifically recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. Activates the transcription of growth-related genes (PubMed:17304222). Binds to the VEGFA promoter, promoting VEGFA production and subsequent sprouting angiogenesis (By similarity). Regulator of somatic reprogramming, controls self-renewal of embryonic stem cells. 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

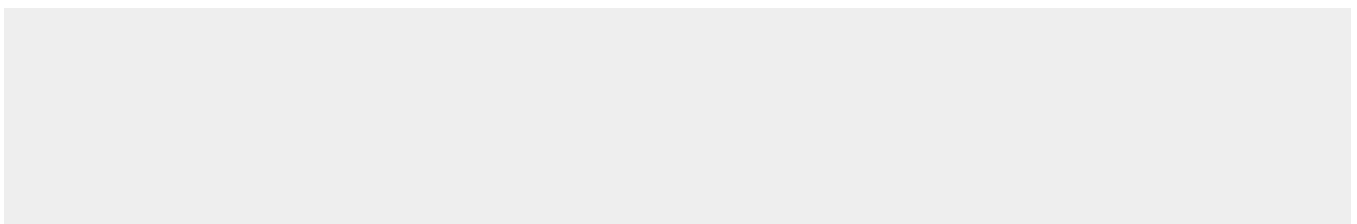
Nucleus, nucleoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01106}. Nucleus, nucleolus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01106}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01106} Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01106}. Note=Localization to the nucleolus is dependent on HEATR1. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01106}

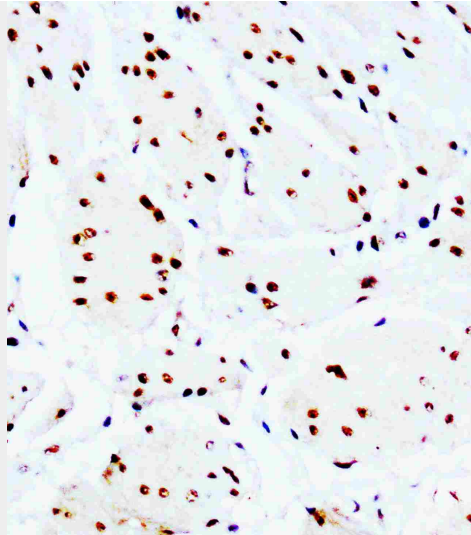
Anti-c-Myc Antibody (Monoclonal, 9E10) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-c-Myc Antibody (Monoclonal, 9E10) - Images





Anti-c-Myc antibody (monoclonal), ABO10421, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Cardiac Muscle Tissue

Anti-c-Myc Antibody (Monoclonal, 9E10) - Background

C-Myc is an oncogene that functions both in the stimulation of cell proliferation and in apoptosis. c-Myc elicits its oncogenic activity by causing immortalization, and to a lesser extent the transformation of cells, in addition to several other mechanisms. The c-MYC proto-oncogene encodes a transcription factor that is critical for cell growth and proliferation. It is one of the genes frequently altered in cancer cells in which it exhibits constitutive activity. Downregulation of c-Myc is critical for 2-Methoxyestradiol(2ME2)-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis in AML cells. And its up-regulation is important for promoting lymphocyte cell division, and demonstrating that GFP-c-Myc expression is a marker of proliferating lymphocytes in vivo.