

Phospho-MYC(T58) Antibody
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP3325a

Specification

Phospho-MYC(T58) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, DB,E
Primary Accession	P01106
Other Accession	P09416 , Q29031 , P01108 , P01109 , Q2HJ27 , P24793 , Q63379 , P03966 , P04198 , Q9PSJ0 , P18444 , P15171 , Q7ZVS9 , P52160 , P06171 , Q28566
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Xenopus, Zebrafish, Chicken, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Pig, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

Phospho-MYC(T58) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4609

Other Names

Myc proto-oncogene protein, Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39, bHLHe39, Proto-oncogene c-Myc, Transcription factor p64, MYC, BHLHE39

Target/Specificity

This MYC Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding T58 of human MYC.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
DB~~1:500

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Phospho-MYC(T58) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-MYC(T58) 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:[24940000](#), PubMed:[25956029](#)). Activates the transcription of growth-related genes (PubMed:[24940000](#), PubMed:[25956029](#)). Binds to the VEGFA promoter, promoting VEGFA production and subsequent sprouting angiogenesis (PubMed:[24940000](#), PubMed:[25956029](#)). 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:[20010808](#)).

Cellular Location

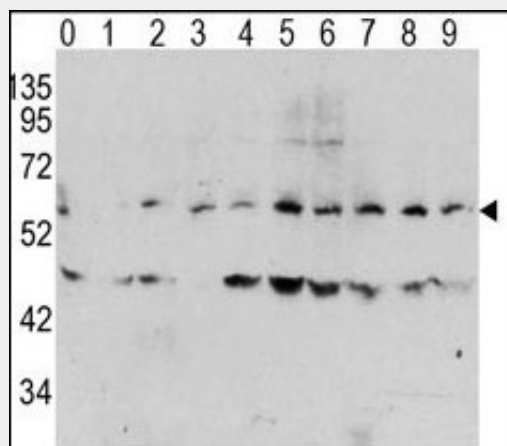
Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Localization to the nucleolus is dependent on HEATR1

Phospho-MYC(T58) Antibody - Protocols

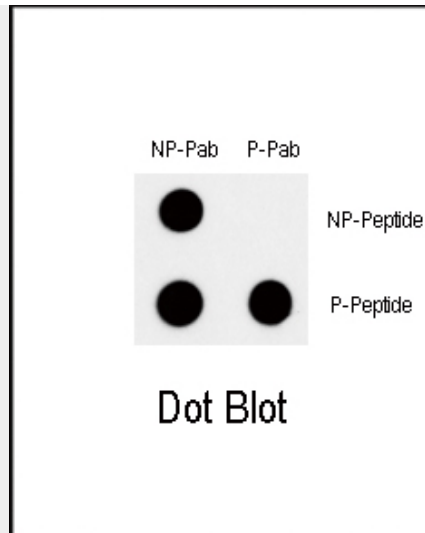
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Phospho-MYC(T58) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-MYC-T58 Antibody in human TPA activated HeLa cell line lysates. Phospho-MYC (arrow) was detected using the purified PAb. (0: without TPA; 1: 60ug/ml TPA, 15min; 2: 60ug/ml TPA, 30min; 3: 60ug/ml TPA, 45min; 4: 125ug/ml TPA, 15min; 5: 125ug/ml TPA, 30min; 6: 125ug/ml TPA, 45min; 7: 250ug/ml TPA, 15min; 8: 250ug/ml TPA, 30min; 9: 250ug/ml, 45min)



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-MYC-T58 Pab (Cat.AP3325a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

Phospho-MYC(T58) Antibody - Background

MYC participates in the regulation of gene transcription. It binds DNA both in a non-specific manner and also specifically to recognize the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. This protein appears to activate the transcription of growth-related genes. Overexpression of MYC is implicated in the etiology of a variety of hematopoietic tumors. A chromosomal aberration involving MYC may be a cause of a form of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

Phospho-MYC(T58) Antibody - References

- Qi, Y., et al., Nature 431(7009):712-717 (2004).
Wilda, M., et al., Genes Chromosomes Cancer 41(2):178-182 (2004).
Dom, et al., Oncogene 23(44):7378-7390 (2004).
Pap, T., et al., Arthritis Rheum. 50(9):2794-2802 (2004).
Ozawa, N., et al., Endocrinology 145(9):4244-4250 (2004).

Phospho-MYC(T58) Antibody - Citations

- [I \$\kappa\$ B kinases increase Myc protein stability and enhance progression of breast cancer cells.](#)