



Catalog: OM105161

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Rabbit anti-MYC polyclonal antibody - N-terminal region

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100ug

Product profile

Product name	Rabbit anti-MYC polyclonal antibody - N-terminal region
Antibody Type	Tags Antibodies
Immunogen	The immunogen for anti-MYC antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human MYC

Key Feature

Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host Species	Rabbit
Tested Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Bovine Dog Guinea Pig Human Mouse Pig Rabbit Rat Sheep Zebra Fish
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purification	Affinity purified

Target Information

Gene Symbol	MYC
Gene Synonyms	c-Myc; MRTL; bHLHe39
Gene Full Name	V-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog (avian)
Gene Summary	MYC is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. It functions as a transcription factor that regulates transcription of specific target genes. Mutations, overexpression, rearrangement and translocation of this MYC gene have been associated with a variety of hematopoietic tumors, leukemias and lymphomas, including Burkitt lymphoma. The protein encoded by this gene is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. It functions as a transcription factor that regulates transcription of specific target genes. Mutations, overexpression, rearrangement and translocation of this gene have been associated with a variety of hematopoietic tumors, leukemias and lymphomas, including Burkitt lymphoma. There is evidence to show that alternative translation initiations from an upstream, in-frame

non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site result in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini. The synthesis of non-AUG initiated protein is suppressed in Burkitt's lymphomas, suggesting its importance in the normal function of this gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. It functions as a transcription factor that regulates transcription of specific target genes. Mutations, overexpression, rearrangement and translocation of this gene have been associated with a variety of hematopoietic tumors, leukemias and lymphomas, including Burkitt lymphoma. There is evidence to show that alternative translation initiations from an upstream, in-frame non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site result in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini. The synthesis of non-AUG initiated protein is suppressed in Burkitt's lymphomas, suggesting its importance in the normal function of this gene. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

Alternative Names c-Myc, MRTL, bHLHe39

Molecular Weight(MW) 50kDa

Sequence 454 amino acids

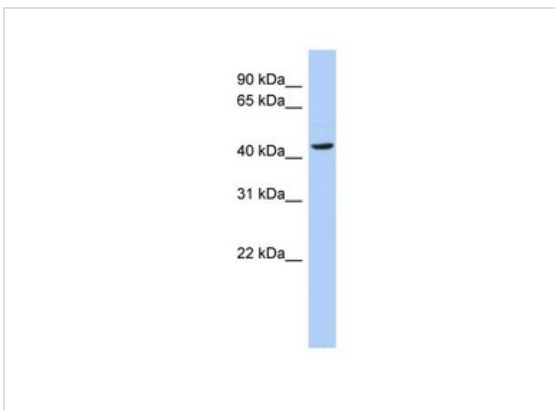
Database Links

Entrez Gene 4609

SwissProt ID P01106-2

Protein Accession NP_002458

Application



Western blot
0.2-1 ug/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:62500
Positive Control: HT 1080 cell lysate

Additional Information

Form Liquid

Storage Instructions Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles

Storage Buffer phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Note The product is for research use only, not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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