Anti-c-Myc Antibody [6G6]

RT1149



Product Type: Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Applications: WB, IP, IF, IHC-P

Molecular Wt: 67kDa
Clone number: 6G6

Description: C-Myc-, N-Myc- and L-Myc-encoded proteins function in cell proliferation, differentiation and

neoplastic disease. Myc proteins are nuclear proteins with relatively short half lives. Amplification of the c-Myc gene has been found in several types of human tumors including lung, breast and colon carcinomas, while the N-Myc gene has been found amplified in neuroblastomas. The L-Myc gene has been reported to be amplified and expressed at high level in human small cell lung carcinomas. The presence of three sequence motifs in the c-Myc COOH terminus, including the leucine zipper, the helix-loop-helix and a basic region provided initial evidence for a sequence-specific binding function. A basic region helix-loop-helix leucine zipper motif (bHLH-Zip) protein, designated Max, specifically associates with c-Myc, N-Myc and L-Myc proteins. The Myc-Max complex binds to DNA in a sequence-specific manner under conditions where neither Max nor Myc exhibit appreciable binding. Max can also form heterodimers with at least two additional bHLH-Zip proteins, Mad and Mxi1, and Mad-Max dimers have been shown to repress transcription through interaction

with mSin3.

Immunogen: peptide

Positive control: Jurkat, COS

Subcellular location: Nucleus

Database links: SwissProt: P01106 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:100-1:1,000

IP 1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein(1 ml of cell lysate)

IF 1:50-1:500

IHC-P 1:50-1:500 FCM: 1 μg per 1 x 106 cells

Storage Buffer: 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Storage Instruction: Store at $+4^{\circ}$ C

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders: 0086-571-88062880 Technical: 0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn



Images

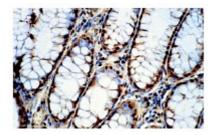


Fig1: c-Myc Antibody: RT1149. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded normal human colon showing intense nuclear staining.

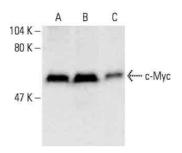


Fig2: c-Myc Antibody: RT1149. Western blot analysis of c-Myc expression in HeLa (A), Jurkat (B) and K-562 (C) whole cell lysates.

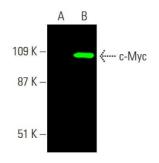


Fig3: c-Myc Antibody AF680: RT1149 AF680. Direct near-infrared western blot analysis of c-Myc expression in COS whole cell lysates prepared from non-transfected cells (A) and c-Myc fusion protein transfected cells (B). Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214.

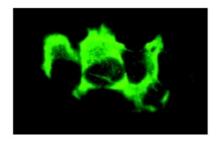


Fig4: c-Myc Antibody: RT1149. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed COS cells transfected with c-Myc fusion protein showing cytoplasmic staining.

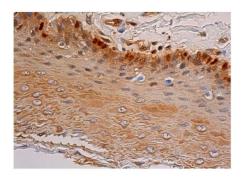


Fig5: c-Myc Antibody: RT1149. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human esophagus tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of squamous epithelial cells.

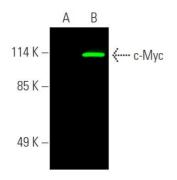


Fig6: c-Myc Antibody: RT1149. Near-infrared western blot analysis of c-Myc expression in COS whole cell lysates prepared from non-transfected cells (A) and c-Myc fusion protein transfected cells (B). Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. Detection reagent used: m-lgGκ BP-CFL 680: sc-516180.

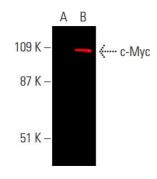


Fig7: c-Myc Antibody AF790: RT1149 AF790. Direct near-infrared western blot analysis of c-Myc expression in COS whole cell lysates prepared from non-transfected cells (A) and c-Myc fusion protein transfected cells (B). Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214.

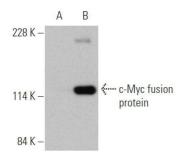


Fig8: c-Myc Antibody HRP: RT1149 HRP. Direct western blot analysis of c-Myc expression in COS whole cell lysates prepared from non-transfected cells (A) and c-Myc fusion protein transfected cells (B).

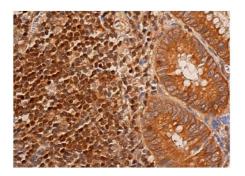


Fig9: c-Myc Antibody: RT1149. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human appendix tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells and nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of lymphoid cells.

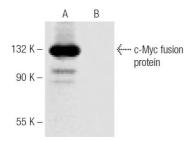


Fig10: c-Myc Antibody: RT1149. Western blot analysis of whole cell lysates prepared from COS cells transfected with a c-Myc fusion protein (A) and non-transfected (B) cells.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

- 1. Méndez-Vidal, C., et al. 2013. PTTG2 silencing results in induction of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and apoptosis. Cell Death Dis. 4: e530.
- 2. de la Puerta, M.L., et al. 2013. The autoimmunity risk variant LYP-W620 cooperates with CSK in the regulation of TCR signaling. PLoS ONE 8: e54569