

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-C-MYC/MYC (Phospho-S62) Antibody (Clone#EAC-13)	
Gene Name	MYC	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP	
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-c-Myc (S62)	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	57-65 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-200
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-200
	ImmunoPrecipitation (IP):	1:20

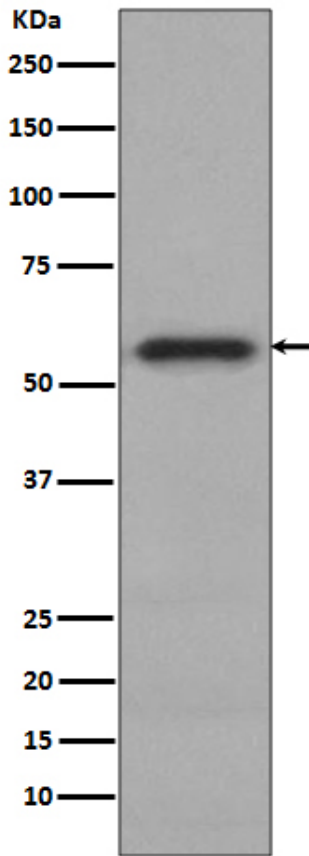
Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

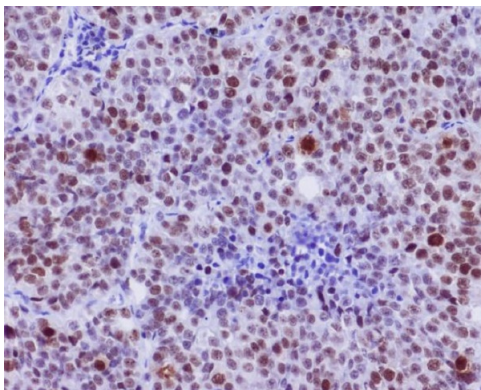
Background Information

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.

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Phospho-c-Myc (S62) expression in HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using Phospho-c-Myc (S62) Antibody .