

**MYC Antibody (S62)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP1985B**

**Specification**

**MYC Antibody (S62) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01106</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P09416</a> , <a href="#">Q29031</a> , <a href="#">P01108</a> , <a href="#">Q2HJ27</a> , <a href="#">Q28566</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	48804
Antigen Region	40-69

**MYC Antibody (S62) - 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 peptide between 40-69 amino acids from human MYC.

**Dilution**

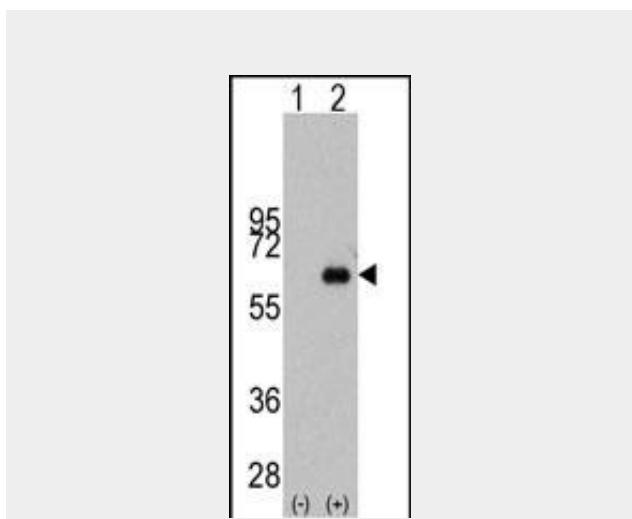
WB~~1:1000  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

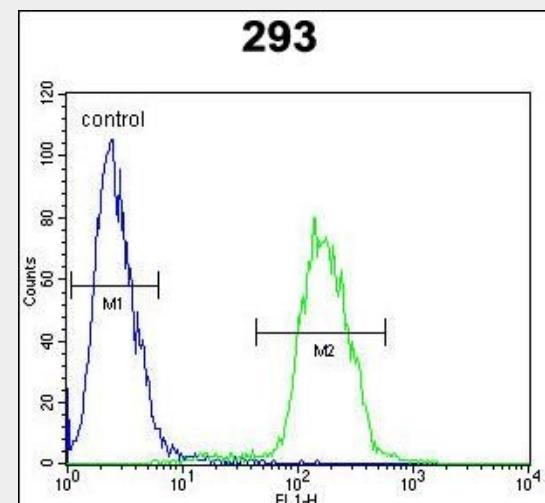
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**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



Western blot analysis of MYC (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal MYC Antibody (S62) (Cat.#AP1985b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the MYC gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



MYC-pS62 Antibody (Cat. #AP1985b) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

**MYC Antibody (S62) - Background**

cycles.

#### Precautions

MYC Antibody (S62) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### MYC Antibody (S62) - 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'. Activates the transcription of growth-related genes. Binds to the VEGFA promoter, promoting VEGFA production and subsequent sprouting angiogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24940000" target="\_blank">24940000</a>). 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).

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 the gene encoding MYC 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.

#### MYC Antibody (S62) - References

Lima,F.P., Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 129 (5), 723-726 (2008)  
Ida,C., Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem. 72 (3), 868-871 (2008)  
Iijima,S., Eur. J. Biochem. 206 (2), 595-603 (1992)

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus

#### MYC Antibody (S62) - 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](#)