



Mouse Anti-Human c-myc Monoclonal antibody, clone 9E10 (CABT-L4289)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The 9E10 monoclonal antibody reacts with human c-myc, a 62 kDa transcription factor that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. Amplification of the c-myc gene has been found in several types of human cancers including lung, breast and colon carcinomas. c-Myc is commonly added to proteins of interest using recombinant DNA technology. The c-myc tag can then be used in many different assays that require recognition by an antibody.
Target	Human c-myc
Immunogen	C-terminal peptide of human c-myc (aa 408-439)
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	9E10
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	WB, ELISA, IP, FC
Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 µM filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	5 mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free] Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/μg). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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 Burkitts lymphomas, suggesting its importance in the normal function of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Keywords	MYC;v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog;MRTL;MYCC;c-Myc;bHLHe39;myc proto-oncogene protein;proto-oncogene c-Myc;transcription factor p64;class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog
Synonyms	MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; MRTL; MYCC; c-Myc; bHLHe39; myc proto-oncogene protein; proto-oncogene c-Myc; transcription factor p64; class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39
References	Ghorashian, S., et al. (2015). "CD8 T cell tolerance to a tumor-associated self-antigen is reversed by CD4 T cells engineered to express the same T cell receptor." J Immunol 194(3): 1080-1089. PubMed;