

**Product Name: c-Myc (phospho Thr58) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab04481**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Phosphorylated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:20-1:50
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	50,(also ~60kDa in some samples)

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	MYC
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MYC; BHLHE39; Myc proto-oncogene protein; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39; bHLHe39; Proto-oncogene c-Myc; Transcription factor p64
<b>Gene ID</b>	4609.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P01106
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Myc around the phosphorylation site of Thr58. AA range:25-74

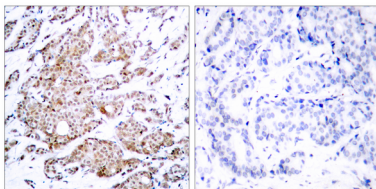
**Background**

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MYC may be a cause of a form of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Translocation t(8;12)(q24;q22) with BTG1.,disease:Overexpression of MYC is implicated in the etiology of a variety of hematopoietic tumors.,function:Participates in the regulation of gene transcription. Binds DNA both in a non-specific manner and also specifically to recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. Seems to activate the transcription of growth-related genes.,online information:Myc entry,PTM:Phosphorylated by PRKDC.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Binds DNA as a heterodimer with MAX. Interacts with TAF1C and SPAG9. Interacts with PARP10. Interacts with KDM5A and KDM5B.,

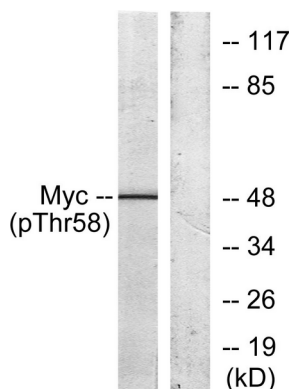
## Research Area

Stem cell pathway; Cell\_Cycle\_G1S;Cell\_Cycle\_G2M\_DNA; WNT;WNT-T CELL;β-Catenin; ErbB/HER; MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein\_Acetylation

## Image Data

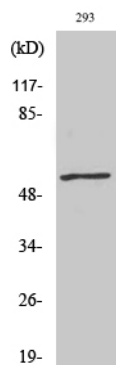
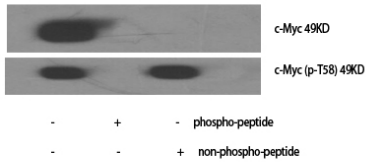


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Myc (Phospho-Thr58) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from ovary cancer, using Myc (Phospho-Thr58) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-c-Myc ( T58 ) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-c-Myc ( T58 ) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500