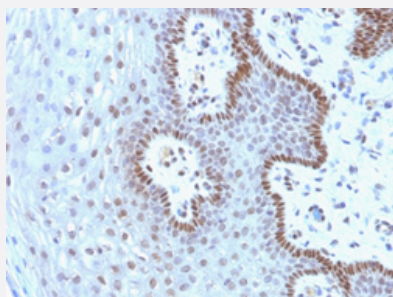


MYC monoclonal antibody, clone 9E10.3

Catalog # MAB13378 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human cervix cancer with MYC monoclonal antibody, clone 9E10.3 (Cat # MAB13378).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human MYC.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to amino acids 408-439 at C-terminus region of human MYC.
Sequence	AEEQKLISEEDLLRKRREQLKHKLEQLRNSCA
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This monoclonal antibody shows no cross-reaction with v-myc.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 ⁶ cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer

In 10 mM PBS.

Storage Instruction

Store at -20 to -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human cervix cancer with MYC monoclonal antibody, clone 9E10.3 (Cat # MAB13378).

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — MYC

Entrez GeneID[4609](#)**Protein Accession#**[P01106](#)**Gene Name**

MYC

Gene Alias

bHLHe39, c-Myc

Gene Description

v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog (avian)

Omim ID[113970 190080](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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, leukemia 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]

Other Designations

avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog|myc proto-oncogene protein|v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [TGF-beta signaling pathway](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)

- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Translocation](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)

- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)