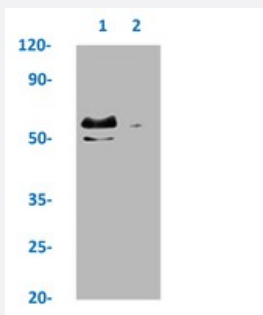


RecomAb™

MYC (phospho T58/S62) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4E9

Catalog # RAB04227 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate (treated with EGF 100 ng/mL/20 mins) and Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate (not treated) with MYC (phospho T58/S62) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4E9 (Cat # RAB04227).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human MYC.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T58/S62 of human MYC.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 57 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	store at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate (treated with EGF 100 ng/mL/20 mins) and Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate (not treated) with MYC (phospho T58/S62) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4E9 (Cat # RAB04227).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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]
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Other Designations	avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog myc proto-oncogene protein v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog
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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](#)