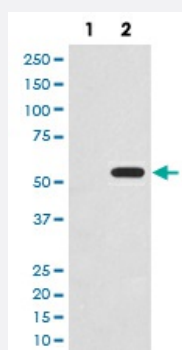


MYC (phospho T58) monoclonal antibody, clone FOC-13

Catalog # MAB20500 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) HeLa cell lysate, (2) HeLa cell lysate treated with Calyculin A and Okadaic Acid using MYC (phospho T58) monoclonal antibody, clone FOC-13.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human MYC.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T58 of human MYC.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:50) Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5 mg/mL BSA, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. 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 (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) HeLa cell lysate, (2) HeLa cell lysate treated with Calyculin A and Okadaic Acid using MYC (phospho T58) monoclonal antibody, clone FOC-13.

- Immunocytochemistry

- 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](#)