

## c-Myc (phospho Thr58) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES1290

For research use only

## Overview

**Immunogen** 

**Specificity** 

Product Name c-Myc (phospho Thr58) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

**Applications** WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA **Species Cross-Reactivity** Human;Mouse;Rat

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. The antiserum was produced against synthesized pentide derived from human Myc around the

peptide derived from human Myc around the phosphorylation site of Thr58. AA range:25-74 Phospho-c-Myc (T58) Polyclonal Antibody detects

endogenous levels of c-Myc protein only when

phosphorylated at T58.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

**Storage** Store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Myc proto-oncogene protein

Gene Name MYC

Cellular localizationNucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus, nucleolus .PurificationThe antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

ClonalityPolyclonalConcentration1 mg/ml

**Observed band** 50,(also ~60KD in some samples)

Human Gene ID 4609 Human Swiss-Prot Number P01106

Alternative Names MYC; BHLHE39; Myc proto-oncogene protein; Class E

basic helix-loop-helix protein 39; bHLHe39; Proto-oncogene c-Myc; Transcription factor p64

**Background** The protein encoded by this gene is a

multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a



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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],



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