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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

MYC recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9E10

Catalog Number: RAB03374

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human MYC.

Clone Name: 90000000000

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to aa 408-439 from C-terminus of human MYC.

Antibody Species: Human

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Concentration: batch dependent

Isotype: IgG1, kappa

Recommend Usage: Immunofluorescence
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)
Immunoprecipitation
Western Blot
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C for up to 3 months.
For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 4609

Gene Symbol: MYC

Gene Alias: bHLHe39, c-Myc

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, 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]