DB099: c-Myc (9E11)

Background:

The transcription factor c-Myc is a proto-oncogene that is at the focal point in cell cycle regulation, metabolism, apoptosis, differentiation, cell adhesion, and tumorigenesis (1-3). In normal cells the expression of c-Myc is tightly regulated but in human cancers c-Myc is frequently deregulated (2&3). c-Myc also plays a pivotal role in apoptosis, most notably its connections to the CD95/Fas death receptor pathway (1&4). These different biological responses to c-Myc are most likely the result of different overlapping subsets of c-Myc target genes (1).

Origin:

c-Myc (9E11) is provided mouse monoclonal IgG_{2a} antibody, raised against a synthetic AEEQKLISEEDL (aa 408-420) of human c-myc.

Product Details:

Each vial contains 200 µg/ml mouse monoclonal IgG_1 c-Myc (9E11) DB099, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1 % sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

Specificity:

c-Myc (9E11) DB099 reacts with c-Myc p67 of mouse, chicken, and human origin by western blotting, immunopreciptation, and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections), and ELISA. Recommended starting dilution for western bloting 1:500.

Storage:

Store this product at 4º C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.

References:

1. Hoffman B, Amanullah A, Shafarenko M, Liebermann DA. 2002. The proto-oncogene c-myc in hematopoietic development and leukemogenesis. Oncogene 21(21): 3414-3421.
2. Boxer LM, Dang CV. 2001. Translocations involving c-myc and c-myc function. Oncogene 20(40):5595-5610.
3. Dang CV, Resar LM, Emison E, Kim S, Li Q, Prescott JE, Wonsey D, Zeller K. 1999. Function of the c-Myc oncogenic transcription factor. Exp Cell Res 253(1): 63-77.
4. Prendergast GC. 1999. Mechanisms of apoptosis by c-Myc. Oncogene 18(19):2967-2987.

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