



DB061: c-Myc (C10)

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 (C10) is provided as an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody, raised against a synthetic peptide mapping near the carboxy terminal domain of human c-Myc.

Product Details:

Each vial contains 200 µg/ml of affinity purified rabbit IgG c-Myc (C10) *DB061*, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1 % sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

Competition Studies:

A blocking peptide is also available, *DB061P*, for use in competition studies. Each vial contains 100 µg of peptide in 0.5 ml PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 100 µg BSA.

Specificity:

c-Myc (C10) reacts with c-Myc of human origin by western blotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunohistochemistry. Also recognizes the 9E10 c-Myc Tag. Recommended starting dilution for western blotting 1:200.

Storage:

Store this product at 4° 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.