
anti-c-Myc

Cat #: HM1231
Mouse monoclonal IgG
0.2 µg/µl, store at 4 °C

For research use only

BACKGROUND

The c-Myc protein is a transcription factor, which is activated in a variety of tumor cells and plays an important role in cellular proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis and cell cycle progression. c-Myc can be phosphorylated by glycogen synthase kinase 3, cyclin-dependent kinase, ERK2 and C-Jun N-terminal Kinase (JNK) and phosphorylation at Thr58/Ser62 regulates cell proliferation and cell cycle.

SPECIFICITY

This antibody specifically recognizes c-Myc of human origin. It has no cross-reaction with N-Myc or L-Myc.

The antibody can be used in Western blotting, immunoprecipitation and immunostaining.

IMMUNOGEN

A peptide corresponding to amino acids 408-439 within the carboxy terminal domain of c-Myc of human origin.

STORAGE

This antibody is stable for 12 months when stored at 2-8°C.

REFERENCES

1. Rabbitts, T.H., Hamlyn, P.H. and Baer, R. (1983) Altered nucleotide sequences of a translocated c-myc gene in Burkitt lymphoma. *Nature* 306, 760-765.
2. Watt, R., Stanton, L.W., Marcu, K.B., Gallo, R.C., Croce, C.M. and Rovera, G. (1983) Nucleotide sequence of cloned cDNA of human c-myc oncogene. *Nature* 303, 725-728.
3. Noguchi, K., Kitanaka, C., Yamana, H., Kokubu, A., Mochizuki, T. and Kuchino, Y. (1999) Regulation of c-Myc through phosphorylation at Ser-62 and Ser-71 by c-Jun N-terminal kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 32580-32587.
4. Hoffman, B., Amanullah, A., Shafarenko, M. and Liebermann, D.A. (2002) The proto-oncogene c-myc in hematopoietic development and leukemogenesis. *Oncogene* 21, 3414-3421.
5. Vafa, O., Wade, M., Kern, S., Beeche, M., Pandita, T.K., Hampton, G.M. and Wahl, G.M. (2002) c-Myc can induce DNA damage, increase reactive oxygen species, and mitigate p53 function: a mechanism for oncogene-induced genetic instability. *Mol. Cell* 9, 1031-1044.
6. Pelengaris, S., Khan, M. and Evan, G. (2002) c-MYC: more than just a matter of life and death. *Nat. Rev. Cancer* 2, 764-776.
7. Nikiforov, M.A., Popov, N., Kotenko, I., Henriksson, M. and Cole, M.D. (2003) The Mad and Myc basic domains are functionally equivalent. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278, 11094-11099.

8. Frank, S.R., Parisi, T., Taubert, S., Fernandez, P., Fuchs, M., Chan, H.M., Livingston, D.M. and Amati, B. (2003) MYC recruits the TIP60 histone acetyltransferase complex to chromatin. *EMBO Rep.* 4, 575-580.
9. Nilsson, J.A. and Cleveland, J.L. (2003) Myc pathways provoking cell suicide and cancer. *Oncogene* 22, 9007-9021.
10. Alarcon-Vargas, D. and Ronai, Z. (2004) c-Jun-NH2 kinase (JNK) contributes to the regulation of c-Myc protein stability. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279, 5008-5016.

PRODUCT FROM HYPROMATRIX, INC.**A. AntibodyArray™s:**

1. Signal Transduction AntibodyArray™
Catalog Number HM3000
2. Apoptosis AntibodyArray™
Catalog Number HM4000
3. Cell Cycle AntibodyArray™
Catalog Number HM5000

B. Staining AntibodyArray™s

1. Staining AntibodyArray™ I
Catalog Number HM8100
2. AntibodyArray Staining Apparatus
Catalog Number HM8000

C. Antibodies**1. HRP-conjugated antibodies**

- anti-phosphotyrosine
Catalog Number HM2040
- anti-phosphoserine
Catalog Number HM2070
- anti-phosphothreonine
Catalog Number HM2090

and more...

2. Primary antibodies

Hypromatrix offers a variety of high quality antibodies. For a complete list of antibodies and their specificities, please visit our web site at www.hypromatrix.com.

CONTACT

Hypromatrix, Inc.
100 Barber Avenue
Worcester, MA 01606
USA

Tel: 508-856-7900
Fax: 508-302-0748
Email: contact@hypromatrix.com
Web: www.hypromatrix.com