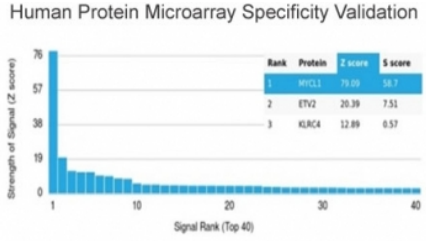
L-Myc Antibody / MYCL1 [clone PCRP-MYCL-2D5] (V9705)

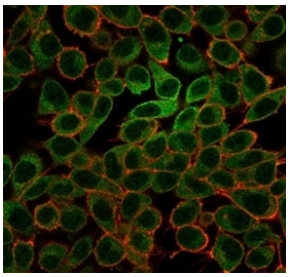
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9705-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9705-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9705SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

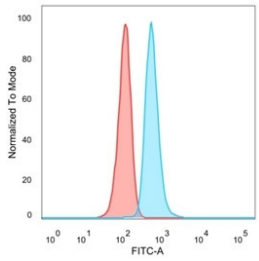
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	PCRP-MYCL-2D5
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P12524
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free Format For Coating) : Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This L-Myc antibody is available for research use only.



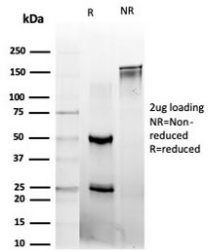
Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using L-Myc antibody (clone PCRP-MYCL-2D5). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-MYCL-2D5 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using L-Myc antibody (green, clone PCRP-MYCL-2D5) and phalloidin (red).



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with L-Myc antibody (blue, clone PCRP-MYCL-2D5) and isotype control (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free L-Myc antibody (clone PCRP-MYCL-2D5) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Oncogene-encoded proteins c-Myc, N-Myc, and L-Myc function in cell proliferation, differentiation and neoplastic disease. Amplification of the c-Myc gene has been found in several types of human tumors, the N-Myc gene in neuroblastomas, and the L-Myc gene in human small cell lung carcinomas. c-Myc protein is a transcription factor localized to the nucleus of the cell. It seems to be involved in activating the transcription of growth-related genes. c-Myc binds to DNA during transcription as a heterodimeric complex with Max. c-Myc is phosphorylated in vitro by p44/42 MAP kinase at Ser62 and in vivo at both Thr58 and Ser62. Mutation of Thr58 and Ser62 to Ala inhibits the ability of c-Myc to activate transcription.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the L-Myc antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human MYCL protein was used as the immunogen for the L-Myc antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the L-Myc antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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