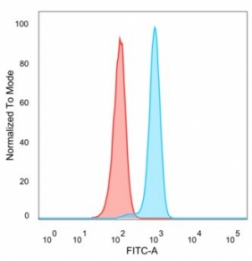
MYCN Antibody / n-Myc [clone PCRP-MYCN-1A9] (V4899)

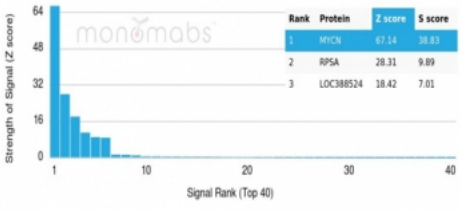
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4899-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4899-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4899SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

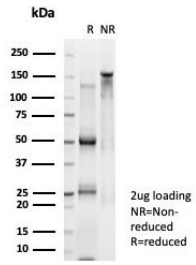
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	PCRP-MYCN-1A9
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P04198
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	ELISA (Order BSA-free format for coating) Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This MYCN antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with MYCN antibody (clone PCRP-MYCN-1A9) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue), Red = unstained cells.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using MYCN antibody (clone PCRP-MYCN-1A9). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) 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 targets on 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-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free MYCN antibody (clone PCRP-MYCN-1A9) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

The v-Myc oncogene, initially identified in the MC29 avian retrovirus, causes myelocytomas, carcinomas, sarcomas and lymphomas, and belongs to a family of oncogenes conserved throughout evolution. In humans, the family consists of five genes: c-Myc, N-Myc, R-Myc, L-Myc and B-Myc. Amplification of the N-Myc gene has been found in human neuroblastomas and cell lines. Its amplification correlates well with the stage of neuroblastoma disease. Immunological studies have shown that the human N-Myc gene encodes a nuclear phosphoprotein that exhibits relatively short (30 min) half life in vivo. The prototype member of the family, c-Myc p67, binds DNA in a sequence-specific manner subsequent to dimerization with a second basic region helix-loop-helix leucine zipper motif protein, designated Max.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MYCN antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human MYCN protein (within amino acids 335-463) was used as the immunogen for the MYCN antibody.

Storage

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

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com
Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.