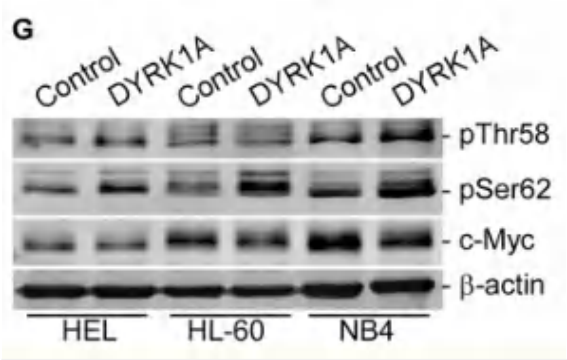
c-Myc (phospho Thr58) Polyclonal Antibody

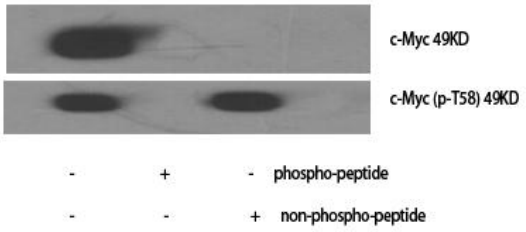
Catalog No	YP-Ab-01234
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Gene Name	MYC
Protein Name	Myc proto-oncogene protein
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Myc around the phosphorylation site of Thr58. AA range:25-74
Specificity	Phospho-c-Myc (T58) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Myc protein only when phosphorylated at T58.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MYC; BHLHE39; Myc proto-oncogene protein; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39; bHLHe39; Proto-oncogene c-Myc; Transcription factor p64
Observed Band	50,(also ~60KD in some samples)
Cell Pathway	Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus, nucleolus .
Tissue Specificity	Cervix,Epithelium,Leukemia,Placenta,Promyelocytic l
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MYC may be a cause of a form of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Translocation t(8;12)(q24;q22) with BTG1.,disease:Overexpression of MYC is implicated in the etiology of a variety of hematopoietic tumors.,function:Participates in the regulation of gene transcription. Binds DNA both in a non-specific manner and also specifically to recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. Seems to activate the transcription of growth-related genes.,online information:Myc entry,PTM:Phosphorylated by PRKDC.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Binds DNA as a heterodimer with MAX. Interacts with TAF1C and SPAG9. Interacts with PARP10. Interacts with KDM5A and KDM5B.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. It

	functions as a transcription factor that regulates transcription of specific target genes. Mutations, overexpression, rearrangement and translocation of this gene have been associated with a variety of hematopoietic tumors, leukemias and lymphomas, including Burkitt lymphoma. There is evidence to show that alternative translation initiations from an upstream, in-frame non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site result in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini. The synthesis of non-AUG initiated protein is suppressed in Burkitt's lymphomas, suggesting its importance in the normal function of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

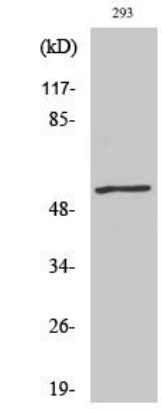
Products Images



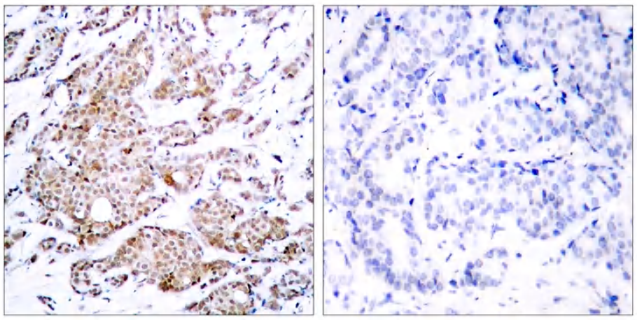
Liu, Qiang, et al. "Tumor suppressor DYRK1A effects on proliferation and chemoresistance of AML cells by downregulating c-Myc." PloS one 9.6 (2014): e98853.



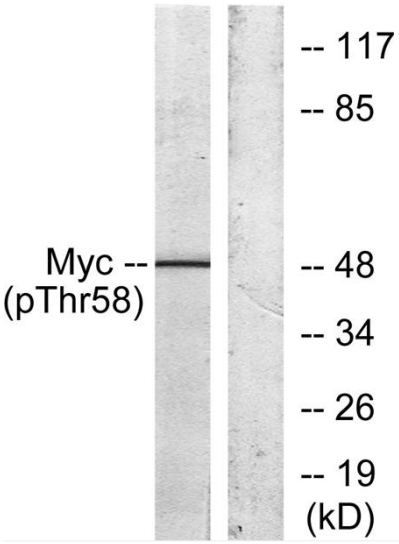
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-c-Myc (T58) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-c-Myc (T58) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Myc (Phospho-Thr58) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from ovary cancer, using Myc (Phospho-Thr58) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.