

## ARG55730 anti-Myc tag antibody

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Myc tag
Tested Reactivity	Other
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes recombinant proteins containing EQKLISEEDL epitope tag fused to either amino- or carboxy-terminal of targeted proteins in transfected cells.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Myc tag
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant peptide EQKLISEEDL corresponding to amino acids 410-419 of Human c-Myc produced in E. coli.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	c-Myc; MRTL; MYCC; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39; Proto-oncogene c-Myc; bHLHe39; Myc proto-oncogene protein; Transcription factor p64

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500-1:2000

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

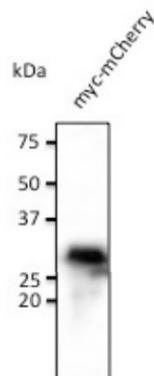
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide and 20% Glycerol
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	20% Glycerol
Concentration	3 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MYC
Gene Full Name	v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog
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]
Function	Transcription factor that binds DNA in a non-specific manner, yet also specifically recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. Activates the transcription of growth-related genes. [UniProt]
PTM	Phosphorylated by PRKDC. Phosphorylation at Ser-329 by PIM2 leads to the stabilization of MYC (By similarity). Phosphorylation at Ser-62 by CDK2 prevents Ras-induced senescence. Phosphorylated at Ser-62 by DYRK2; this primes the protein for subsequent phosphorylation by GSK3B at Thr-58. Phosphorylation at Thr-58 and Ser-62 by GSK3 is required for ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome. Ubiquitinated by the SCF(FBXW7) complex when phosphorylated at Thr-58 and Ser-62, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. In the nucleoplasm, ubiquitination is counteracted by USP28, which interacts with isoform 1 of FBXW7 (FBW7alpha), leading to its deubiquitination and preventing degradation. In the nucleolus, however, ubiquitination is not counteracted by USP28, due to the lack of interaction between isoform 4 of FBXW7 (FBW7gamma) and USP28, explaining the selective MYC degradation in the nucleolus. Also polyubiquitinated by the DCX(TRUSS) complex. Ubiquitinated by TRIM6 in a phosphorylation-independent manner (By similarity).

## Images



ARG55730 anti-Myc tag antibody WB image

Western blot: 293 cells transfected with myc-mCherry stained with ARG55730 anti-Myc tag antibody at 1:1000 dilution.