

## c-myc (Clone EP121) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

**Specificity:** Human. Others-not tested

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues in the N-terminus of human c- myc

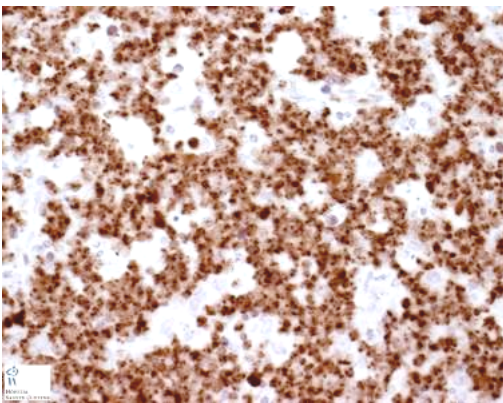
**Ig Class:** Rabbit IgG

**Storage:** Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months

**Staining procedures:** Use formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded sections. *Retrieval conditions:* Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. *Detection methods:* Polymer anti-mouse/rabbit IgG detection system. *Working dilution:* 1:100-200; *Positive Control:* Burkitt lymphoma. *Cellular Localization:* Nucleus and cytoplasmic. *Intended Use:* In vitro diagnosis (IVD).

**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.

**Supplied As:** Purified antibody with 0.2% BSA and 15mM sodium azide.



### References:

1. Dang CV. *Mol Cell Biol.* 1999; 19:1-11.
2. Naidu R, et al. *Int J Mol Med.* 2002; 9:189-96.
3. Yang G, et al. *Cancer.* 2005; 103:1186-94.

*Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Burkitt lymphoma stained with anti-c-myc antibody using peroxidase-conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note the nuclear staining of tumor cells*

**Cat. #Z2258 (1.0 ml)**