

Product name:	c-Myc (phospho Thr358) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN04480
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Myc around the phosphorylation site of Thr358. AA range:325-374
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000,IP 1:20-1:50
Molecular Weight:	50,(also ~60kDa in some samples)
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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],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.,