abcam

Product datasheet

HRP Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69] ab205818

Recombinant RabMAb

4 References 2 Images

Overview

Product name HRP Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69]

Description HRP Rabbit monoclonal [Y69] to c-Myc

Host species Rabbit HRP Conjugation

Tested applications Suitable for: WB Species reactivity

Reacts with: Human

Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat

Immunogen Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

(Peptide available as ab166837)

Positive control WB: A20 whole cell lysate (ab7180), Raji and K562 whole cell lysates.

General notes If you need other conjugated anti-c-myc (Y69) RabMAb antibodies, find our range of

products here.

We also offer a PBS only version of this clone as product ab168727.

For more information on choosing the right c-Myc antibody for you, please visit Antibodies to c-

Myc and Myc tag.

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

- Improved sensitivity and specificity

- Long-term security of supply

- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb patents**.

Properties

Form

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.1% Proclin 300 Solution

Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number Y69
Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab205818 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/5000. Detects a band of approximately 58 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 48 kDa). Can be blocked with Human c-Myc peptide (ab166837).

Target		
Function	Participates in the regulation of gene transcription. Binds DNA in a non-specific manner, yet also specifically recognizes the core sequence 5'-CAC[GA]TG-3'. Seems to activate the transcription of growth-related genes.	
Involvement in disease	Note=Overexpression of MYC is implicated in the etiology of a variety of hematopoietic tumors. Note=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. Defects in MYC are a cause of Burkitt lymphoma (BL) [MIM:113970]. A form of undifferentiated malignant lymphoma commonly manifested as a large osteolytic lesion in the jaw or as an abdominal mass. Note=Chromosomal aberrations involving MYC are usually found in Burkitt lymphoma. Translocations t(8;14), t(8;22) or t(2;8) which juxtapose MYC to one of the heavy or light chain immunoglobulin gene loci.	
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.	
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated by PRKDC. 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.	
Cellular localization	Nucleus > nucleoplasm. Nucleus > nucleolus.	
Form	c-Myc is also expressed in the cytoplasm.	

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Western blot - HRP Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69] (ab205818)

All lanes : HRP Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69] (ab205818) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1 : Raji (Human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 2 : K562 (Human erythromyeloblastoid leukemia cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

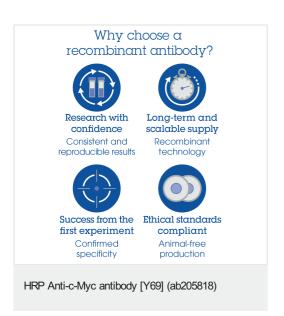
Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 48 kDa **Observed band size:** 58 kDa

Exposure time: 4 minutes

This blot was produced using a 4-12% Bis-tris gel under the MOPS buffer system. The gel was run at 200V for 50 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 3% milk before being incubated with ab205818 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was visualised using ECL development solution **ab133406**.



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