

Product datasheet

Human MYC (c-Myc) knockout HEK-293T cell line ab256500

★★★★★ [1 Abreviews](#) [6 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Human MYC (c-Myc) knockout HEK-293T cell line
Parental Cell Line	HEK293T
Organism	Human
Mutation description	Knockout achieved by using CRISPR/Cas9, Homozygous (4N): 1bp T insertion (2N); 8 bp deletion and C to T insertion (1N); 4 bp deletion in exon 2 (1N)
Passage number	<20
Knockout validation	Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Sanger Sequencing, Western Blot (WB)
Tested applications	Suitable for: ICC, WB
Biosafety level	2
General notes	<p>Recommended control: Human wild-type HEK293T cell line (ab255449). Please note a wild-type cell line is not automatically included with a knockout cell line order, if required please add recommended wild-type cell line at no additional cost using the code WILDTYPE-TMTK1.</p> <p>Cryopreservation cell medium: Cell Freezing Medium-DMSO Serum free media, contains 8.7% DMSO in MEM supplemented with methyl cellulose.</p> <p>Culture medium: DMEM (High Glucose) + 10% FBS</p> <p>Initial handling guidelines: Upon arrival, the vial should be stored in liquid nitrogen vapor phase and not at -80°C. Storage at -80°C may result in loss of viability.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath for approximately 1-2 minutes.2. Transfer the cell suspension (0.8 mL) to a 15 mL/50 mL conical sterile polypropylene centrifuge tube containing 8.4 mL pre-warmed culture medium, wash vial with an additional 0.8 mL culture medium (total volume 10 mL) to collect remaining cells, and centrifuge at 201 x g (rcf) for 5 minutes at room temperature. 10 mL represents minimum recommended dilution. 20 mL represents maximum recommended dilution.3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 5 mL pre-warmed culture medium and count using a haemocytometer or alternative cell counting method. Based on cell count, seed cells in an appropriate cell culture flask at a density of 2×10^4 cells/cm². Seeding density is given as a guide only and should be scaled to align with individual lab schedules.4. Incubate the culture at 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂. Cultures should be monitored daily. <p>Subculture guidelines:</p> <p>All seeding densities should be based on cell counts gained by established methods.</p>

A guide seeding density of 2×10^4 cells/cm² is recommended.

A partial media change 24 hours prior to subculture may be helpful to encourage growth, if required.

Cells should be passaged when they have achieved 80-90% confluence.

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We will provide viable cells that proliferate on revival.

Properties

Number of cells	1 x 10 ⁶ cells/vial, 1 mL
Adherent /Suspension	Adherent
Tissue	Kidney
Cell type	epithelial
STR Analysis	Amelogenin X D5S818: 8, 9 D13S317: 12, 14 D7S820: 11 D16S539: 9, 13 vWA: 16, 19 TH01: 7, 9.3 TPOX: 11 CSF1PO: 11, 12
Mycoplasma free	Yes
Storage instructions	Shipped on Dry Ice. Store in liquid nitrogen.
Storage buffer	Constituents: 8.7% Dimethylsulfoxide, 2% Cellulose, methyl ether

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.

Applications

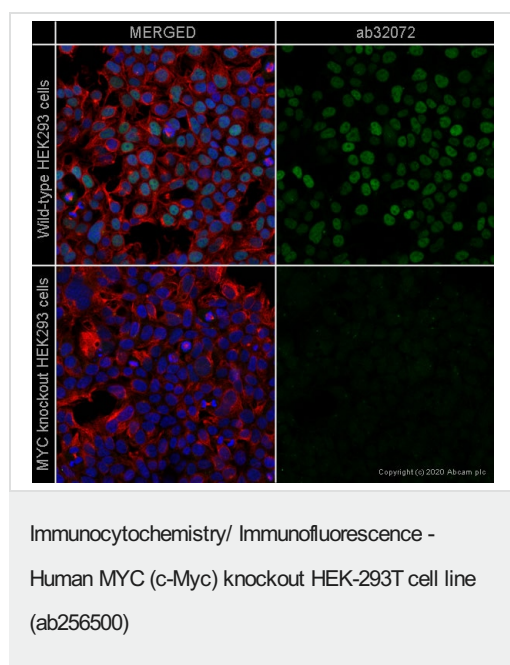
The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab256500 in the following tested applications.

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

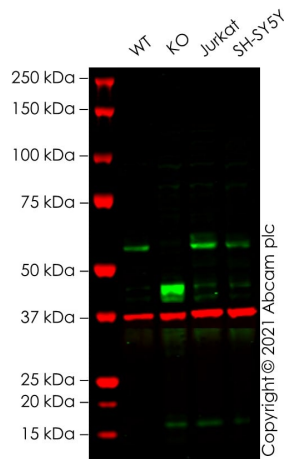
Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB	★★★★★ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 48 kDa.

Images



ab32072 staining MYC in wild-type HEK293 cells (top panel) and MYC knockout HEK293 cells (ab256500) (bottom panel). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) then permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with **ab32072** at 5µg/ml concentration and **ab7291** (Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin) at 1/1000 dilution overnight at 4°C followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 1h with a goat secondary antibody to rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (**ab150081**) at 2 µg/ml (shown in green) and a goat secondary antibody to mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 594) (**ab150120**) at 2 µg/ml (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems TCS SP8).



Western blot - Human MYC (c-Myc) knockout HEK-293T cell line (ab256500)

All lanes : Anti-Myc tag antibody [Myc.A7] ([ab18185](#)) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Wild-type HEK-293T cell lysate

Lane 2 : MYC knockout HEK-293T cell lysate

Lane 3 : Jurkat cell lysate

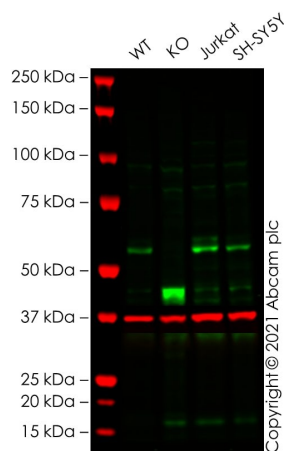
Lane 4 : SH-SY5Y cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 48 kDa

False colour image of Western blot: Anti-Myc tag antibody [Myc.A7] staining at 1/1000 dilution, shown in green; Rabbit Anti-GAPDH antibody [EPR16891] ([ab181602](#)) loading control staining at 1/20000 dilution, shown in red. In Western blot, [ab18185](#) was shown to bind specifically to Myc tag. A band was observed at 57 kDa in wild-type HEK-293T cell lysates with no signal observed at this size in MYC knockout cell line ab256500 (knockout cell lysate [ab263850](#)). The band observed in the knockout lysate lane below 57 kDa is likely to represent a truncated form of Myc tag. This has not been investigated further and the functional properties of the gene product have not been determined. To generate this image, wild-type and MYC knockout HEK-293T cell lysates were analysed. First, samples were run on an SDS-PAGE gel then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. Membranes were blocked in 3 % milk in TBS-0.1 % Tween[®] 20 (TBS-T) before incubation with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C. Blots were washed four times in TBS-T, incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 h at room temperature, washed again four times then imaged. Secondary antibodies used were Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye[®] 800CW) preabsorbed ([ab216772](#)) and Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye[®] 680RD) preabsorbed ([ab216777](#)) at 1/20000 dilution.



Western blot - Human MYC (c-Myc) knockout HEK-293T cell line (ab256500)

All lanes : Anti-Myc tag antibody [9E10] ([ab32](#)) at 1/200 dilution

Lane 2 : MYC knockout HEK-293T cell lysate

Lane 3 : Jurkat cell lysate

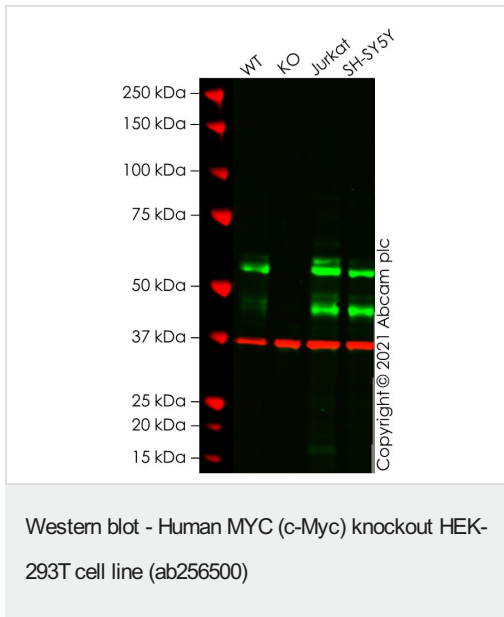
Lane 4 : SH-SY5Y cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 48 kDa

False colour image of Western blot: Anti-Myc tag antibody [9E10] staining at 1/200 dilution, shown in green; Rabbit Anti-GAPDH antibody [EPR16891] ([ab181602](#)) loading control staining at 1/20000 dilution, shown in red. In Western blot, [ab32](#) was shown to bind specifically to Myc tag. A band was observed at 57 kDa in wild-type HEK-293T cell lysates with no signal observed at this size in MYC knockout cell line ab256500 (knockout cell lysate [ab263850](#)). The band observed in the knockout lysate lane below 57 kDa is likely to represent a truncated form of Myc tag. This has not been investigated further and the functional properties of the gene product have not been determined. To generate this image, wild-type and MYC knockout HEK-293T cell lysates were analysed. First, samples were run on an SDS-PAGE gel then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. Membranes were blocked in 3 % milk in TBS-0.1 % Tween[®] 20 (TBS-T) before incubation with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C. Blots were washed four times in TBS-T, incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 h at room temperature, washed again four times then imaged. Secondary antibodies used were Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye[®] 800CW) preabsorbed ([ab216772](#)) and Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye[®] 680RD) preabsorbed ([ab216777](#)) at 1/20000 dilution.



All lanes : Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69] - ChIP Grade ([ab32072](#)) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Wild-type HEK-293T cell lysate

Lane 2 : MYC knockout HEK-293T cell lysate

Lane 3 : Jurkat cell lysate

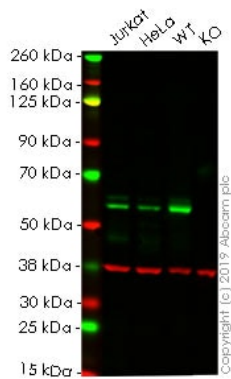
Lane 4 : SH-SY5Y cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 48 kDa

False colour image of Western blot: Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69] staining at 1/1000 dilution, shown in green; Mouse anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] ([ab8245](#)) loading control staining at 1/20000 dilution, shown in red. In Western blot, [ab32072](#) was shown to bind specifically to c-Myc. A band was observed at 45/57 kDa in wild-type HEK-293T cell lysates with no signal observed at this size in MYC knockout cell line ab256500 (knockout cell lysate [ab263850](#)). The band observed in the knockout lysate lane below 45/57 kDa is likely to represent a truncated form of c-Myc. This has not been investigated further and the functional properties of the gene product have not been determined. To generate this image, wild-type and MYC knockout HEK-293T cell lysates were analysed. First, samples were run on an SDS-PAGE gel then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. Membranes were blocked in 5 % milk in TBS-0.1 % Tween[®] 20 (TBS-T) before incubation with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C. Blots were washed four times in TBS-T, incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 h at room temperature, washed again four times then imaged. Secondary antibodies used were Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye[®] 800CW) preabsorbed ([ab216773](#)) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye[®] 680RD) preabsorbed ([ab216776](#)) at 1/20000 dilution.



Western blot - Human MYC knockout HEK293T cell line (ab256500)

All lanes : Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69] - ChIP Grade ([ab32072](#)) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Jurkat cell lysate

Lane 2 : HeLa cell lysate

Lane 3 : Wild-type HEK-293T cell lysate

Lane 4 : MYC knockout HEK-293T cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed ([ab216773](#)) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kDa

Additional bands at: 37 kDa (possible Loading Control)

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - [ab32072](#) observed at 57 kDa. Red - loading control, [ab8245](#) observed at 37 kDa.

[ab32072](#) was shown to react with MYC in wild-type HEK-293T cells. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line ab256500 (knockout cell lysate [ab263850](#)) was used. Wild-type and MYC knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. [ab32072](#) and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control ([ab8245](#)) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1 in 1000 dilution and 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed ([ab216773](#)) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed ([ab216776](#)) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

Mut	TCACCAACAGGAATCTATGACCTCGACTACGACTCGGTGCAGCCGTATTTCTACTGCGAC
WT	TCACCAACAGGAA CTATGACCTCGACTACGACTCGGTGCAGCCGTATTTCTACTGCGAC

Sanger Sequencing - Human MYC knockout
HEK293T cell line (ab256500)

Homozygous: 1 bp insertion in exon 2

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