

Product datasheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69] ab190560


KO VALIDATED

Recombinant

RabMAb

[2 References](#) [3 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69]
Description	Alexa Fluor® 647 Rabbit monoclonal [Y69] to c-Myc
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 647. Ex: 652nm, Em: 668nm
Tested applications	Suitable for: ICC/IF
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	ICC: Panc-1 and HEK293 cells.
General notes	<p>If you need other conjugated anti-c-myc (Y69) RabMAb antibodies, find our range of products here.</p> <p>We also offer a PBS only version of this clone as product ab168727.</p> <p>For more information on choosing the right c-Myc antibody for you, please click here.</p> <p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production <p>For more information see here.</p> <p>Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.</p> <p>Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which</p>

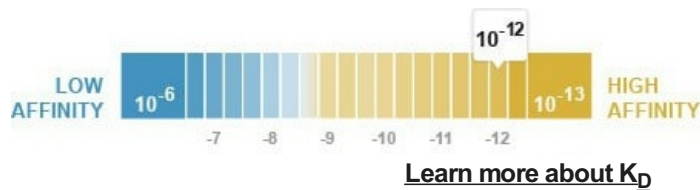
may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com.

Properties

Form Liquid

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. Stable for 12 months at -20°C. Store In the Dark.

Dissociation constant (K_D) $K_D = 3.80 \times 10^{-12}$ M



Storage buffer pH: 7.40
Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide
Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number Y69

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab190560 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/IF		1/100.

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.

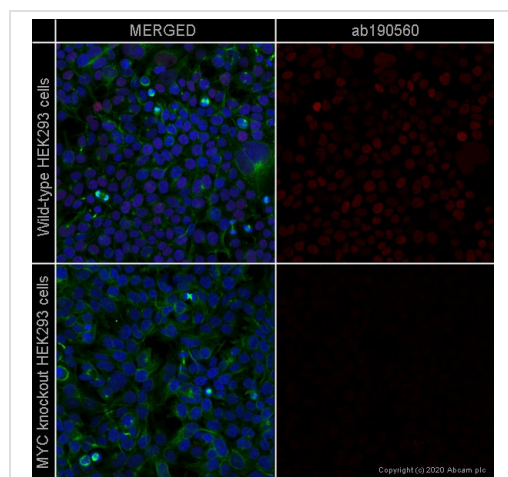
Cellular localization

Nucleus > nucleoplasm. Nucleus > nucleolus.

Form

c-Myc is also expressed in the cytoplasm.

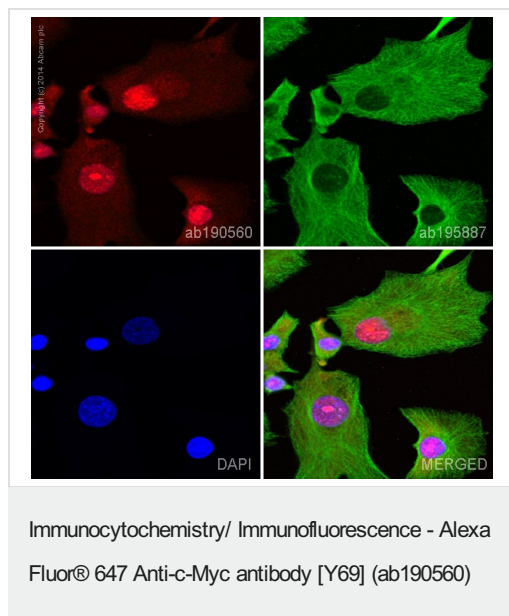
Images



ab190560 staining c-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 ab190560 at 1/5000 dilution and [ab195887](#) (Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin - Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/250 dilution overnight at 4°C. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

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

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69] (ab190560)



ab190560 staining c-Myc in panc1 cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked in 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab190560 at a working dilution of 1 in 100 (shown in red) and **ab195887**, Mouse monoclonal [DM1A] to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 488, shown in green) at 2µg/ml overnight at +4°C. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

This product also gave a positive signal in 4% formaldehyde (10 min) fixed panc1 cells under the same testing conditions.

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

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results

Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology

Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity

Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-c-Myc antibody [Y69] (ab190560)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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