



# c-Myc (phospho Ser62) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1510

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	c-Myc (phospho Ser62) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Myc around the phosphorylation site of Ser62. AA range:31-80
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-c-Myc (S62) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Myc protein only when phosphorylated at S62.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Myc proto-oncogene protein
<b>Gene Name</b>	MYC
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus, nucleolus .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	50,(also ~60KD in some samples)
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	4609
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P01106
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MYC; BHLHE39; Myc proto-oncogene protein; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39; bHLHe39; Proto-oncogene c-Myc; Transcription factor p64
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a





**ELK Biotechnology**

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],



+86-27-59760950

[ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com](mailto:ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com)

[www.elkbiotech.com](http://www.elkbiotech.com)

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road, Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei, P.R.C